

THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 3045.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1886.

PRICE
THREEPENCE
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

SIR JOHN SOANE'S MUSEUM, 13, Lincoln's Inn-fields.—ANTIQUITIES, PICTURES, and SCULPTURE.—**OPEN FREE** from 11 to 5 on Tuesdays and Thursdays in March, and on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays in April, May, June, July, and August.—Cards for Private Days and for Students to be obtained of the Curator, at the Museum.

ROYAL SOCIETY.—GOVERNMENT GRANT of £4,000, for the PROMOTION of SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.—March 31st last day for receiving applications to come before the Committee in May. All applications must be written upon forms, which can be obtained from the Assistant Secretary. Recipients of Grants who have not sent in their Reports are requested to do so without delay.

NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

The ANNUAL MEETING will take place MONDAY, March 15th, 4 p.m., at Willis's Rooms, St. James's. H.H. the DUKE of CONNAUGHT will preside. The Earl of Northbrook, the Earl of Idelburgh, F.M. Lord Napier of Magdala, Lord Hobhouse, and Mr. Croft, Director of Public Instruction Bengal, are among those who will take part in the proceedings.—Admission cards to be obtained from the Hon. Sec., 25, Piccadilly, W.

NOTICE to ARTISTS.—ROYAL INSTITUTE of PAINTERS in WATER COLOURS, Piccadilly, W.—The ANNUAL DAY EXHIBITION commences MONDAY, March 29. Forms and labels may now be obtained at the Galleries, or per post on receipt of two stamps.

NEWTON HALL, Fetter-lane, E.C.—POSITIVIST SOCIETY.—SUNDAY, March 7, at 8 p.m., Mr. FREDERIC HARRISON on "The Land Question." Free.

DR. CLARKE ROBINSON, Lecturer, the University, Durham. (Author of "Our Early English Literature") is arranging with Societies for his PUBLIC LECTURES next winter. Syllabus (sent free) includes:—
Origin of English Literature. Canterbury Tales.
Beowulf. Chaucer's Queen.
Chaucer and Chaucer. Song of Roland.
Allied the Great. Nibelungen Lied.
Arthur and Round Table. Byron. Shelley. Wordsworth.
"Dr. Clarke Robinson has gained a national reputation as a lecturer on subjects of refined literary interest."—Chronicle, Durham.
"Dr. Robinson is one of the most successful public lecturers of the present time."—Free Press, Wakefield.

THE PRIME MERIDIAN and UNIVERSAL TIME.—An Illustrated Lecture will be given, under the auspices of the Ballroom Society of Great Britain, on FRIDAY, March 12th, at 8 o'clock, at the Societies Hall, Regent-street, by Mr. J. B. DIMBLEBY, Transil Medallist, Editor to the British Chronological and Astronomical Association. A line of time will be run from the first Solar Eclipse, 1st of 4th month, year 0, a.m., through all the Ancient Eclipse Records of Babylon, down to the Eclipse on the 5th instant, visible in America.

MISS GLYN (Mrs. E. S. DALLAS) has the honour to announce that the CLASSES for READING, ELUCIDATION, and SPEAKING in SONG, hitherto held at the School of Dramatic Art, 7, Argyl-street, CONTINUE to be HELD at her Residence, 15, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, W.

CURATOR, LIBRARIAN, and SECRETARY.—WANTED, APPOINTMENT as above, by a Gentleman possessing the highest testimonials for the work, and who is qualified to conduct Public Meetings and Conversations.—Address ALMA, Hampden Club, London.

TO PUBLISHERS.—A Gentleman, who has for nine years past done the advertising work in one of the oldest London houses, is OPEN to an ENGAGEMENT either as CLERK or MANAGER. Also knowledge of Proof-reading. Highest testimonials. Apply not to much as to permanent appointment in a good house.—A. L. C., The Poplars, White Horse-lane, South Norwood.

WOULD any known Lady or Gentleman in the Literary World afford an OPENING in PERIODICALS to one for whom it is essential to obtain such EMPLOYMENT?—Address R. D., May's, 129, Piccadilly.

A GENTLEMAN, of considerable experience in Literature, Publishing, Sub-Editing, &c., desires a POST of WORK in London. He is also conversant with the work of a large Free Public Library, and the requirements of such or similar institutions. Good references; salary moderate.—Address L. F. B., care of Messrs. W. H. Smith & Co., 180, Strand, London.

EDITOR WANTED for leading Weekly Newspaper (Conservative) in important borough and watering-place. Must be Verbatim Reporter, good Descriptive Writer, and ready at Editorials and Comments.—State age, experience, salary required, where last employed, references, style, PUBLISHER, Gazette Office, Blackpool.

AN experienced JOURNALIST, twelve years Assistant Editor of Important Weekly, is OPEN to a LONDON ENGAGEMENT. Verbatim Reporter, good Descriptive, &c. Author of successful Book. Has contributed to leading Magazines and Journals, including Nineteenth Century, Fortnightly, Pall Mall, St. James's, Globe, Graphic, Ladies' Pictorial, Society, &c.—Apply to K. V., 53, Queen's-road, Bayswater.

PRESS.—YOUNG MAN, with varied experience, including nearly seven years on Evening Dailies in Midlands, seeks RE-ENGAGEMENT. Verbatim Reporter, good descriptive writer, and could Sub-Edit judiciously.—Y., Messrs. Adams & Francis, 59, Fleet-street, E.C.

TO NEW and SECOND-HAND BOOKSELLERS, LIBRARIANS, STATIONERS, &c.—A well-trained, energetic, and capable man of long experience and good administrative abilities, desires to meet with a PERMANENT ENGAGEMENT as MANAGER, or otherwise. Advertiser possesses a wide knowledge of Books and Literature; also a considerable acquaintance with Printing. Is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the trade referred to, and could take control of a large establishment. Highest testimonials can be furnished.—Address K. H., May's, 129, Piccadilly, W.

A WELL-KNOWN LITERARY MAN is open to write LEADING ARTICLES, LEADER-ARTICLES, or LONDON LETTERS. Specimens. Terms very moderate.—Apply C. B., 5, Great Ormond-street, W.C.

A CAMBRIDGE B.A., Math. Tripos, 1882, and 1st Mus. Bsc., seeks a MUSICAL APPOINTMENT at a School or otherwise. Experienced in Church Music and in the Management of Boys. Has lately resigned the Choir-Masterhip of a Colonial Cathedral.—Address R. A., Freeman's, Wendover, Bucks.

GENEALOGICAL.—M. L. BAKER TRACES PEDIGREES, makes Searches at Record Office, Somerset House, British Museum, &c. Documents carefully copied. French translated into English and vice versa. Terms moderate.—14, Courance-road, Brixton, S.W.

MR. JOHN BRIDGE, M.A., gives careful INSTRUCTION in MATHEMATICS Allied Subjects in preparation for B.A. B.Sc. Prelim. Sci. India Civil Service, or Woolwich Exams.—56, South Hill Park, N.W.

MR. L. EISENHUTH, Limburgerstr. 26, Cologne (Germany), takes some YOUNG MEN as BOARDERS, and Prepares them for the Examination for English Civil Service. References by English Gentlemen.

SPANISH, Italian, French, German, Russian, Danish, Swedish, Greek, Arabic, &c.—PRIVATE LESSONS by Native Professors (visiting Government Colleges) at the Linguistic Institute, City, Central, and West-End Branches. Schools and Families visited. Ladies can have Native Lady Teachers. Works (Literary, &c.) translated. Letters or Essays corrected.—Principal, Señor VIVAS, City Branch, 25, Lombard-street.

LIVERPOOL SEAMEN'S ORPHAN INSTITUTION.—WANTED, a LADY as MATHON of this Institution. She must possess capacity for the management of a large household and the domestic training of the elder girls for service. It is the earnest desire of the Committee to secure the devoted services of a Family Gentlewoman. Age not under 35. Salary 100l. per annum. The Orphanage is situated in Newmarket Park, and contains at present 210 boys and 140 girls.—Applications, including testimonials and references, to be addressed to the Secretary, Capt. STUBBS, R.N., 27, Water-street, Liverpool.

THE HEAD MASTERSHIP OF KENSINGTON SCHOOL will be VACANT in APRIL. The Master must be in Priest's Orders and a Graduate of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, Durham, or London. The Governing Body have it in contemplation to re-model the School in consultation with the future Head Master.—Application to be made in writing to the Hon. TATEMAN, at 20, Kensington-square, where information may be obtained.

ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE, Cooper's Hill, Statins. The Course of Study is arranged to fit an Engineer for Employment in Europe, India, or the Colonies. Fifty-five Students will be admitted in September, 1886. For Competition the Secretary of State will offer Fifteen Appointments in the Indian Public Works Department, and Two in the Indian Telegraph Department. For particulars apply to the SECRETARY, at the College.

MONTAGUE HOUSE, FOLKESTONE (facing the sea). HOME-SCHOOL for SONS of GENTLEMEN, specially suited to educate boys and the sons of parents abroad. Reference to Officers, Clergy, Medical Men, &c. Terms, from Sixty Guineas. O. H. WAGNER, Principal.

SOUTH KENSINGTON, 1, Trebovir-road, S.W. (close to Earl's Court Station).—ADVANCED CLASSES for GIRLS and ELEMENTARY CLASSES for YOUNG CHILDREN. Principal, Mrs. W. K. COLE.—A separate House adjoining for Resident Pupils.

DR. RAYNER'S HYDROPATHIC ESTABLISHMENT, GREAT ALVERN. Hydropathy; Electricity in every form; Massage, Douching, Brine, and Medicinal Baths, and other curative agents. Separate terms to visitors not requiring medical treatment. Accommodation for Sixty Patients and Visitors.—For Prospectus, &c., apply to T. RAYNER, M.D., or the SECRETARY, as above.

THE GIRTON GOVERNESS and SCHOOL AGENCY.—Madame AUBERT introduces English and Foreign Resident and Daily Governesses and Visiting Teachers for Lessons in English and Foreign Languages. The duties of the Professor will be to Teach 1. Inorganic Chemistry; 2. Organic Chemistry; 3. Metallurgy; 4. Practical Chemistry, with General Supervision of the Laboratory Practice by the Students; and generally to perform the customary duties of a Professor. The Professor will have the aid of a competent Assistant.

GOVERNESS and TUTORS' AGENCY.—AGENCY for GOVERNESSES, TUTORS, AMANUESES, and COMPANIONS, English and Foreign.—Apply for particulars, Mrs. DODDIE, The Library, Strand, S.W.

UNIVERSITY of MELBOURNE.

CHAIR OF CHEMISTRY. The CHAIR of CHEMISTRY in the UNIVERSITY of MELBOURNE being now VACANT, in consequence of the death of Professor KIRKLAND, Candidates for the appointment are requested to address their written applications to the undersigned. The duties of the Professor will be to Teach 1. Inorganic Chemistry; 2. Organic Chemistry; 3. Metallurgy; 4. Practical Chemistry, with General Supervision of the Laboratory Practice by the Students; and generally to perform the customary duties of a Professor. The Professor will have the aid of a competent Assistant.

The salary will be during the first five years, 750l. a year and a house, or 100l. a year in lieu of a house. At the end of each successive fifth year the Professor (if his work be approved by the Council) will be entitled to an additional sum of 150l. until his stipend amounts to 1,000l. a year and a house, or house allowance as aforesaid, when it will not be further increased. He will hold his office "quandiu se bene gererit." Further information may be obtained on application.

(Signed) ROBERT MURRAY SMITH, Agent-General for Victoria.

Victoria Office, 8, Victoria Chambers, Westminster.

CITY of LONDON SCHOOL.

WANTED, at the beginning of May next, an ASSISTANT MASTER, to attend each day from nine to a quarter-past three, except on Wednesday (when the hours are from nine to twelve) and on Saturday (a whole holiday), to give instruction in English Reading and Grammar, Arithmetic, Writing, Geography, History, &c. The Class for which the Master is required is the lowest in the School. The salary will be 150l. a year, increasing 10l. a year to 200l. a year. Candidates for the appointment, whose ages must not exceed thirty-five, are requested to forward their applications, accompanied with copies of testimonials as to qualification and character, not later than Saturday, the 20th instant, to the Secretary, at the School, Victoria Embankment, E.C. Preference will be given to a gentleman with an Academic Degree. The Committee reserves to itself the power of requiring any Master who has not had a considerable experience in teaching to obtain the Cambridge Certificate of Competence to Teach within three years from the date of his election. Selected candidates will be duly communicated with. Forms of application to be obtained of the Secretary.

MAYALL'S ELECTRIC LIGHT STUDIOS for INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPHY, 104, NEW BOND-STREET (corner of Grafton-street). ALWAYS OPEN, regardless of the Weather. Appointments entered daily. Special appointments after 6 p.m.

E. BURNE-JONES.—PERMANENT PHOTO. GRAPHS of many of the Pictures and Drawings of this Artist have been made by FREDERICK HOLLYER, and can now be obtained from him direct at 9, Pembroke-square, Kensington. Subjects and prices will be sent post free on application.

THE RESTORATION of PAINTINGS, and any WORK necessary to their PRESERVATION, effected with every regard to the safest and most cautious treatment, by M. K. THOMPSON, Studio, 41, George-street, Fortman-square, W.

ILLUSTRATIONS prepared for SCIENTIFIC and other works with skill and care at moderate charges.—DANIELSON & Co., Artists, Wood Engravers, and Lithographers, 23, Southamton-building, London, W.C.

C. MITCHELL & CO., Agents for the Sale and Purchase of Newspaper Property, undertake Valuations for Probate or Purchase, Investigations, and Audit of Accounts, &c. Card of Terms on application. 12 and 13, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

C. MITCHELL & CO. have NEWSPAPERS to DISPOSE of published in London (Metropolitan and Local), the Provincial, Wales, and Scotland. Applicants should indicate Capital they desire to invest, Politics, and District.

C. MITCHELL & CO. are instructed to DISPOSE of the COPYRIGHT and PLANT of a (County Conservative) PAPER within sixty miles of London. Moderate capital only required. Excellent opportunity for a Young Journalist.

C. MITCHELL & CO. are instructed to DISPOSE of the COPYRIGHT of a TRADE ORGAN. Capital opportunity for development.

C. MITCHELL & CO., Agents for the Sale and Transfer of Newspaper Property, 12 and 13, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

MR. A. M. BURGHES, AUTHORS' AGENT and ACCOUNTANT (ten years chief clerk to Messrs. Rivington).—Advice given as to the best mode of Publishing. Publishers' Estimates examined on behalf of Authors. Transfer of Literary Property carefully conducted. Safe Opinions obtained. Twenty years' experience. Highest references. Consultation free.—1, Finnermore-row, E.C.

POLITICAL, LITERARY, and ARTISTIC.—PRESS CUTTINGS on any Subject connected with the above, from London, Provincial, Foreign, and American Newspapers, SUPPLIED by EDWARD CURTICE, 13 and 14, Catherine-street, Strand, W.C. Established 1852.

W. B. WHITTINGHAM & CO., PRINTERS and PUBLISHERS, 91, Gracechurch-street, London; and "The Charterhouse Press," 44, Charterhouse-square, E.C.

PRINTING.—Messrs. FOLKARD & SON undertake all descriptions of Bookwork, Magazine, and Periodical PRINTING. Modern and Old-style Types, Quaint Head and Tail Pieces, Ornaments, &c. Nests Revised and Prepared for Press. Estimates given.—Printing House, 22, Devonshire-square, Queen-square, Bloomsbury. (Established half a century.)

[COPY.]
Wimbledon, February 26, 1886.

SIR,—I beg leave to hand you for the information of the Members of the Corporation of the City of London copy of a publication just issued by me, entitled "Conciliatory Unveiled: a Tale of the Mansion House," in which I state that the Sir Rowland Hill Memorial Fund Committee, to the obscuring of the truth and consequent detriment to general well-being, have concealed from the public, from H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and from others vital and essential facts as there specified, while having erected a statue of Sir Rowland Hill, and while collecting money from the public on the strength and prestige of his name.

I have given the names composing this Committee, including certain Alternates of the City of London, and legitimate reasons are given why it has been incumbent upon me to give publicity to the proceedings now unveiled.

I respectfully lay this statement before you—first, inasmuch as the City Corporation was the largest contributor to this Memorial Fund under the vital delusion specified, since discovered and admitted by this Committee, but hitherto concealed from the subscribers; secondly, because it will be seen from the origin and composition of the Committee as hitherto constituted and located, that the Corporation has, officially, full power to call for an explanation from and otherwise to control the proceedings of the Committee in question.

I am, respectfully, Sir, your most obedient servant,
PATRICK CHALMERS, F.R.Hist.Soc.
To Sir John B. Monckton, Town Clerk, Guildhall.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on WEDNESDAY, 26th of April next, the Senate will proceed to elect Examiners in the following Departments:

Examinations.	Subjects.	Present Examiners.
ARTS AND SCIENCE. (Each)		Prof. A. S. Wilkins, Litt. D. LL.D.
Two in Latin	1802.	M.A. Vacant.
Two in Greek	1802.	M.A. Vacant.
Two in the English Language, Literature, and History	1802.	Henry Craik, Esq. LL.D. M.A. Prof. J. W. Hales, M.A.
Two in the French Language and Literature	1802.	Rev. P. H. E. Brette, B.D. B.A. Amédée Esclapart, Esq. Prof. G. A. Stuchheim, Ph.D.
Two in the German Language and Literature	1802.	Rev. C. Schell, Ph.D.
Two in the Hebrew Text of the Old Testament, the Evidence of the Christian Religion, and Scripture History	1802.	R. L. Bensly, Esq. M.A. Rev. Prof. Leathers, D.D. M.A.
Two in Mental and Moral Science	1802.	Prof. G. Croom Robertson, M.A. Vacant.
Two in Political Economy	1802.	J. N. Keynes, Esq. M.A. B.Sc. Prof. Bonamy Price, LL.D. M.A.
Two in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy	1802.	Prof. A. G. Greenhill, M.A. Prof. M. J. M. Hill, M.A.
Two in Experimental Philosophy	1802.	Prof. A. W. Reibold, M.A. F.R.S. Vacant.
Two in Chemistry	1802.	Prof. J. Emerson Reynolds, M.D. F.R.S.
Two in Botany and Vegetable Physiology	1802.	Prof. T. E. Thorpe, Ph.D. F.R.S. Prof. Bayley Balfour, M.D. D.Sc.
Two in Comparative Anatomy and Zoology	1802.	Prof. F. Orpen Bower, M.A. Prof. E. Kay Lankaster, LL.D. F.R.S.
Two in Geology and Palaeontology	1802.	Prof. A. Macalister, M.D. M.A. F.R.S. Rev. Prof. T. G. Bonney, D.Sc. F.R.S. Prof. W. Boyd Dawkins, M.A. F.R.S.

LAW.		(F.R.S.
Two in Jurisprudence, Roman Law, Principles of Legislation, and International Law	1002.	{ Prof. H. C. Clark, LL.D. M.A. J. B. Moyle, Esq. M.A. B.C.L.
Two in Equity and Real Property	501.	{ Percy W. Bunting, Esq. M.A. A. S. Edlis, Esq. M.A. Q.C.
Two in Common Law and Law and Principles of Evidence	502.	{ Lindsey M. Aspland, Esq. LL.D. M.A.
Two in Constitutional History	503.	{ F. A. Philbrick, Esq. B.A. Q.C. Oscar Browning, Esq. M.A.

MEDICINE	
Two in Medicine.....	1802. W. H. Broadbent, Esq. M.D. Vacant.
Two in Surgery.....	1802. T. Morant Baker, Esq. Vacant.
Two in Anatomy.....	1802. Prof. D. J. Cunningham, M.D. C.M. Vacant.
Two in Physiology.....	1802. Prof. Gerald F. Yeo, M.D. Vacant.
Two in Obstetric Medicine..	1802. F. H. Thompson, M.A. M.B. John Williams, Esq. M.D.
Two in Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry	1802. J. Mitchell Bruce, Esq. M.D. M.A. T. Lauder Brunton, Esq. M.D. F.R.S.
Two in Forensic Medicine..	1802. A. J. Pepper, Esq. M.S. M.B. Vacant.

MUSIC.	
Two in Music.....	501. { Vacant. Vacant.

The Examiners above named are re-eligible, and intend to offer themselves for re-election.

The Examiners above named are re-eligible, and intend to offer themselves for re-election. Candidates must send in their names to the Registrar, with any attestation of their qualifications they may think desirable, on or before Tuesday, March 30th. It is particularly desired by the Senate that no personal application of any kind be made to its individual Members. By order of the Senate, ARTHUR MILMAN, M.A., Registrar, Burlington Gardens, W., March 2nd, 1886.

BOOKWORK (with or without Binding), MUSIC, and all kinds of General and Commercial Letterpress and Lithographic Printing, promptly executed in the best style at moderate charges.—SWIFT & CO., 2, NEWTON-STREET, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.

ELLIS & SCRUTTON, Dealers in Old and Rare Books, 29, NEW BOND-STREET, LONDON.

AUTOTYPE BOOK ILLUSTRATIONS (SAWYER'S COLLOTYPE) are printed direct on the paper with suitable margins any size up to Demy, 22 inches by 17 inches. This process is noted for its excellence in COPIES OF ANCIENT MANUSCRIPTS; COPIES OF COINS, SEALS, MEDALLIONS; COPIES OF PEN-AND-INK SKETCHES; COPIES OF ALL SUBJECTS of which a PHOTOGRAPH can be taken; and is largely employed by the Trustees of the British Museum, the Palaeographical, Numismatical, Antiquarian, and other Learned Societies, and by the Leading Publishers.

"Put up a Picture in your room."—*Leigh Hunt.*

THE AUTOTYPE FINE-ART GALLERY, 74, NEW OXFORD-STREET, W.C. Catalogues, 166 pp., Sixpence, post free.

'AUTOTYPE IN RELATION TO HOUSEHOLD ART.' With 3 Illustrations, 21 pp., free to any address.

THE AUTOTYPE COMPANY.

TO BOOKBUYERS AND LIBRARIANS OF FREE LIBRARIES—The MARCH CATALOGUE of Valuable New and Second-hand WORKS, offered at prices greatly reduced, is now ready, and will be sent, post free, upon application to W. H. SMITH & SONS, Library Department, 165, Strand, London, W.C.

LONDON INSTITUTION, Finsbury-circus, E.C. SPRING LECTURE LIST, 1886.

MARCH 10, Wednesday, at 5.—Rev. STOPFORD A. BROOKE, M.A.—The Poetry of the Nineteenth Century (Introductory Lecture).
MARCH 17, Wednesday, at 5.—Rev. STOPFORD A. BROOKE, M.A.—Coleridge and Wordsworth.
MARCH 24, Wednesday, at 5.—Rev. STOPFORD A. BROOKE, M.A.—Byron.
MARCH 31, Wednesday, at 5.—Rev. STOPFORD A. BROOKE, M.A.—Shelley.
APRIL 7, Wednesday, at 5.—Rev. STOPFORD A. BROOKE, M.A.—Keats (I.).
APRIL 14, Wednesday, at 5.—Rev. STOPFORD A. BROOKE, M.A.—Keats (II.).
MARCH 15, Monday, at 5.—Prof. T. G. BONNEY, F.R.S.—The Earth's Crust.
MARCH 22, Monday, at 5.—Prof. T. G. BONNEY, F.R.S.—Rain and Rivers.
MARCH 29, Monday, at 5.—Prof. T. G. BONNEY, F.R.S.—Ice and Snow.
APRIL 5, Monday, at 5.—Mr. M. SHEARMAN, M.A.—Patents.
APRIL 12, Monday, at 5.—Mr. M. SHEARMAN, M.A.—Trade Marks.
APRIL 19, Monday, at 5.—Mr. E. FRESHFIELD, LL.D.—Marine Insurance.

TERMS for ADMISSION to the LECTURES.—A limited number of transferable Season Tickets, admitting to the above Lectures, will be sold at 12s. 6d. each. No separate Tickets will be sold for Mr. Brooke's Lectures, but a limited number will be sold for the Geological and Law Lectures, at 2s. each. The circulating Library.—This Library offers to Subscribers a quick and constant succession of the Newest Books, both English and Foreign, and consists of about 50,000 volumes carefully classified, and easily available for use. Terms for Subscribers.—Two Guineas for personal admission for one year (from any date) to the use of the circulating Library (six vols. allowed); Reading-Rooms and Writing-Room—2s. Guinea with the addition of personal admission to all Lectures. This non-transferable admission to Lectures may be made transferable on a further payment of 5s. Membership of the Institution is open equally to ladies and gentlemen, but the Committee of Management reserves to itself the right of not accepting a Subscriber. One Proprietary Share, conferring special privileges, is for sale. J. M. ROBERTS, Secretary.

LONDON INSTITUTION.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY (Limited), 20 to 24, New Oxford-street, W.C.; 2, King-street, Chesham, E.C.; and 231, Regent-street, W.

A Constant Succession of all the NEWEST AND BEST BOOKS. Subscriptions from ONE GUINEA per Annum.

Prospectuses postage free on application. BOOK CLUBS SUPPLIED ON LIBERAL TERMS.

CHEAP BOOKS. The following Catalogues gratis and post free:—1. RECENT POPULAR BOOKS, at Greatly Reduced Prices. 2. BOOKS STRONGLY HALF BOUND, many being now out of print. 3. WORKS BY POPULAR AUTHORS, in Sets or Separately. 4. BOOKS IN ORNAMENTAL BINDINGS, for Presents, Prizes, &c.

All Books in Circulation or on Sale may also be obtained at MUDIE'S LIBRARY, BARTON ARCADE, MANCHESTER, and (by order) from all Booksellers.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY, New Oxford-street, London.

WALTER SCOTT'S CATALOGUE (No. 16) of Interesting and Valuable Books, Ancient and Modern, just ready, free on application.—7, Bristo-place, Edinburgh.

Just published, post free for two stamps, **NATURAL HISTORY and SCIENTIFIC BOOK CIRCULAR, No. 71. BOTANY:** Phenomenon, Fossil, and Cryptogamic Botany—Local and Foreign Flora—Medical and Economic Botany—Trees and Forestry. Over 1,100 Works.—W. WHEATLY & SONS, 25, Essex-street, Strand, London.

TO PUBLISHERS.—TO BE DISPOSED OF, a CALENDAR MS. for 1887. Selections from highest class Writers. Address Miss M. S. BATES, 310, Farnstrand, The Hague, Holland.

WANTED TO BUY, HOMER'S ODYSSEY, Libri VIII.; Francisco Florido Sabino Interpretet Lutetiae, apud Vascosanum 1545; Simonstae Commentarii Rerum Gestarum Francisci Sphorici; Mediolani. Zaratia, 1470.—Offers, with price, please address to George Kerr, in Dorchester, Alsace.

COLOURED CARICATURES FOR SALE.—A SET of very rare COLOURED CARICATURES (about 130) by the Cruikshanks and others. May be seen by appointment.—Address G. E. H., 11, Comeragh-road, West Kensington, S.W.

FINE ART.—FOR SALE, Genuine OLD CROME—signed "John Crome, 1814"—VIEW OF HARBOR, one of his finest works. 31 by 25. In perfect preservation.—Address Box 211, Post Office, Sheffield.

TO BE LET, in the immediate neighbourhood of Fleet-street, quiet NON-RESIDENTIAL ROOMS, with excellent light, on the upper floor of a modern building. Particularly suitable to persons engaged in editorial or artistic work. Rents from 15s., including rates and taxes.—Apply to the SECRETARY, New-Court, Carey-street.

TO COIN COLLECTORS.—A COMPLETE SET OF ITALY, NESSCOINS, Old and New, Gold, Silver, and Copper, FOR SALE.—Address J. W. GAZDAR, 6, Station-road, Tottenham Hale.

COINS. SPINK & SON, NUMISMATISTS.

2, GRACECHURCH-STREET, LONDON, E.C. Respectfully invite an inspection of their extensive Stock of FINE AND RARE COINS, Patterns and Proofs, in Gold, Silver, and Bronze. The Oldest Coin Dealers in London. Established 1772. Fine and Rare Coins, Medals, &c., Bought or Exchanged.

Sales by Auction

Valuable Ancient and Modern Engravings, and a few Drawings, chiefly in the Portfolio.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on MONDAY, March 8, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, a COLLECTION OF ENGRAVINGS, including English and Foreign Portraits—Fanciful Subjects of the Baroque School—Mezzotints after Mead and Ward—Enchiridia by Old Masters—Classical and Scriptural Subjects—Sporting Prints—Caricatures and Humorous Subjects—a Number of Fine Modern Proof Engravings, &c., both Framed and in the Portfolio—and a few Water-Colour Drawings. Catalogues on receipt of two stamps.

Antique Furniture and Miscellaneous Effects. **MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL** by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on THURSDAY, March 11, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, ANTIQUE FURNITURE—Bronzes—Coins—Medals—Old Chinese—Scientific Property—and other Effects. Catalogues on receipt of two stamps.

Collection of Framed Engravings, Water-Colour Drawings, and Paintings, the Property of a Gentleman, deceased.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on FRIDAY, March 12, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, a COLLECTION OF FRAMED ENGRAVINGS, chiefly of Fancy Subjects, also Water-Colour Drawings and Sketches, and several Valuable Oil Paintings, the Property of a GENTLEMAN, deceased. Catalogues on receipt of two stamps.

Miscellaneous Books in all Classes of Literature, English and Foreign, comprising several small Private Libraries.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, March 17, and following Days, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, a COLLECTION OF MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS in all the various Branches of Literature—Theology—History—Biography—Foyages and Travels—Poetry and Fiction—Poetical Works—Editions of the Reine Anne de Bretagne, Curmer, 1841—Southey's Poet's Pilgrimage to Waterloo, Original Autograph MS.—Editions of Luke of Fielding, Fanny Hill, Johnson, 1749—Poet's Works, Amontillado Edition—Roger's Italy, and Poems—Scott's Abbotsford Wanderings—Modern Withshire—Stafford Gallery, large paper—Woodward's Hampshire—Gambard's Annals of Horenschlip—British Association Reports, 43 vols.—Engineering, 1866-84—Surtees Society's Publications, 69 vols.—Scotland Delineated, India Proofs—Vernon Gallery, India Proofs—Ancient Marbles in the British Museum—Ackermann's Military Costume—Lavater's Physiognomy—Mussé Royal—Hebrew Books, printed on Vellum, &c. Catalogues in preparation.

Musical Property.—MARCH SALE. **MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON** beg to announce that the next MONTHLY SALE of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS will take place on TUESDAY, March 23. Property for insertion, or particulars of same, should reach us at least a week prior.

Library of Music. **MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL** by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, March 24, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, a valuable LIBRARY of MUSIC, the Property of a well-known AMATEUR, comprising Instrumental Music, Vocal Music, and Symphonies—Full and Vocal Scores—Works on the History and Theory of Music, &c. Catalogues are preparing.

Selection from the Library of F. J. THYNNE, Esq. **MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON** are preparing for SALE by AUCTION, a SELECTION from the LIBRARY of FRANCIS J. THYNNE, Esq. of Haynes Park, Bedfordshire, comprising a large number of OLD and RARE BOOKS, many in fine Morocco bindings, chiefly by well-known French binders of the Seventeenth Century, including rare French, Italian, and Spanish Chronicles—First and other Editions of Classic Authors—Books and Tracts on French Affairs in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries—Large Paper Copies of Modern Editions of the Classics, &c.—Early Books on America—Books with Engravings and Woodcuts—Learned Latin Antiquarian Books—Bibles, &c., amongst which may be mentioned the Franklin, Complutensian, and Walton Polyglot—The Vincent Bible, large paper—Duncan's Caesar, large paper—Marsilius's Danube—Froissart's Chronicles, Fyssen, 1535—Purchas his Pilgrims, 5 vols.—Hakluyt's Voyages, with the rare Cadiz Voyage—Orlando, Le Indes—Ovalle, Chili—Suetonius, Rome, 1470—Lactantius, Venet. V. de Spira, 1472—Ogilby's Geographical Works, Morocco—Vignier, Bibliothèque, finely bound in old French Morocco—L'Esprit de la Philosophie, De Jure Regni apud Scotos, first edition, Edin. 1559, and Rerum Scoticarum, first edition—Della Carta, Prose e Rime, on vellum—Ciceronis Tusculanae Quaestiones, Rome, U. Hahn, 1665—Bamford's History of the County of Devon—Selden's Works, large paper—Ciceronis de Officiis, Venet. 1474, &c.

Musical Plates and Copyrights. **MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON** beg to announce that they have received instructions to SELL by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, April 14, the WHOLE of the MUSIC PLATES and COPYRIGHTS of Messrs. W. WILLIAMS & CO. of Tottenham Court-road, including the very important Compositions of Mr. Langton Williams, also several important Compositions of Dr. F. E. Gladstone—Unpublished M.S.s., &c. Catalogues are preparing.

Library of Books.—NOTTINGHAM. **MR. T. NEALE will SELL** at his Mart, Wheelergate, Nottingham, on TUESDAY, March 16th, the well-selected LIBRARY of BOOKS, the Property of a GENTLEMAN.

Descriptive Catalogues may be had on application by post to the Auctioneer, who will undertake Commissions for any one not able to attend.

The Library of the late HENRY BRODHURST, Esq., of Mansfield.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will sell by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, March 8, at 1 o'clock precisely, the LIBRARY of the late HENRY BRODHURST, Esq., of Mansfield, and a PORTION of a LIBRARY, the Property of a GENTLEMAN, comprising valuable Books of Prints, and Standard Works in the various Branches of Literature, including, Grace's Memoirs of the Family of Grace; Scrope's Deer-Stalking and Salmon Fishing—Stirling's Annals of the Artists of Spain—Turrell's History of British Birds and Fishes—Turrell's Book of Falconry—An Urinal Journal, 43 vols.—Fuggerorum et Fuggerarum—Holbein's Portraits—The Portfolio, 15 vols.—Thornton's Nottinghamshire—Woonersman's Œuvres—Van Dyck, Iconographie—Lytton's Novels, 41 vols.—Vanities Fair Album—Constable's English Landscape, &c.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

Library of the late Rev. JOHN BARON, D.D. F.S.A., Rector of Upton-Scudamore, Wiltshire, and Valuable Books from other Collections.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will sell by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on TUESDAY, March 9, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock precisely, the LIBRARY of the late Rev. JOHN BARON, D.D. F.S.A., and Valuable Books from other Collections, the whole comprising important works on Theology, Archaeology, History, the Greek and Latin Classics, Geography, Fiction, &c., including Holbein's Lives of the Archbishops—Early English Text Society's Publications—Cook's Voyages—Wilkins's Concellia—Froissart's Chroniques, 4 vols.—Westwood's Facsimiles of Anglo-Saxon Manuscripts—Works by Scott's and Andrew's Botanica's Repository—Fine MSS. on Velum, viz. Graduate Romanus, Antiphonale ad Usam Ecclesie Romanæ, &c.—Sir J. Reynolds's Works, 3 vols.—Wilkinson's London Illustrations—Oriental Works, &c.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

Valuable Books and Manuscripts, consisting of the Library of HUGH TILSEY, Esq., and the Library of W. WARD-LAW REID, Esq.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will sell by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on THURSDAY, March 11, and Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, valuable BOOKS and MANUSCRIPTS, consisting of the LIBRARY of HUGH TILSEY, Esq., the LIBRARY of WM. WARD-LAW REID, Esq., and other Properties; comprising important Books of Prints, and Miscellaneous English and Foreign Literature—Standard Editions of the Works of Shakespeare, and Shakespeare—Original Editions of Dickens, Thackeray, and other Popular Authors—fine illustrated Books; also Topographical and Heraldic MSS. and Pamphlets—Maps and Autographs relating to the County of Lincoln—also a fine Autograph Letter of Benjamin Franklin, &c., from the Collection of Sir Joseph Banks—Duplicate Copies of Modern Publications—a Collection of Engravings after Hogarth.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of four stamps.

A Collection of Antiquities of the Stone, Bronze, and Frankish Periods, the Property of a Gentleman.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will sell by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on THURSDAY, March 11, at 1 o'clock precisely, a COLLECTION of ANTIQUITIES of the Stone, Bronze, and Frankish Periods, the Property of a GENTLEMAN, comprising Celtic, Arrow-heads, &c., of Stone—Bronze Palastaves, Swords, Daggers, Spear-heads, &c.—an Egyptian Statuette in Silver—and Armille, Fibule, &c., of the Frankish Period.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

The Valuable Collection of Italian Renaissance Medals, Coins, and Seals, collected by JOHN INGRAM, Esq., late of Stanstead Hall, Durham.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will sell by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on FRIDAY, March 12, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock precisely, MEDALS, COINS, and SEALS, collected by JOHN INGRAM, Esq., late of Stanstead Hall, Durham, comprising important and Fine Medals of the late Gonzaga, Mantua, Medici, Montefeltro, and Strozzi Families, and of Illustrious Personages of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries—may be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of four stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of four stamps.

The Valuable and Extensive Library of the late G. W. NAPIER, Esq., of Alderley Edge, Cheshire.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will sell by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, March 22, and Six Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the LIBRARY of the late G. W. NAPIER, Esq., of Alderley Edge, Cheshire, comprising rare and other Divinity, including Marprelate Controversy—Roman Catholic Publications—Early English Poetry—History and Biography—Topographical and Genealogical Writings relative to Lancashire and Cheshire—and Standard Works in all Classes of Literature.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

Miscellaneous Books—60 Cowden Clarke's Shakespeare, 3 vols.—and other Modern Publications, chiefly New, in cloth.

MESSRS. HODGSON will sell by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 115, Chancery-lane, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, March 10, and Two Following Days, at 1 o'clock, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, comprising Braun and Hogenberg's Civitates Orbis Terrarum, 6 vols. in 3, folio—Anderson's Diseases of India, 2 vols. etc.—Britton's Architectural Antiquities, 4 vols.—Green's Worcester, 2 vols.—Raines's Lancashire, 2 vols.—Harris's Works, 2 vols. large paper—Survey and Wray's Works, 2 vols.—Punch, 44 vols.—Doyle's Chronicle—Lodge's Portraits, 13 vols. 8vo.—Stirling's Artists of Spain, 3 vols.—Wagon's Art Treasures, 4 vols.—Les Français, 6 vols.—Rogers's Poems and Italy, 3 vols. large paper—Mr. Tighe's Psyche, a Presentation Copy, with gold clasp and jewels—Erami's Statuette—Lau's Holbein's cuts, 1780, and Colloquies, Amst., 1803—Erfurt's Sophocles, 7 vols. rusia extra—Pier's Works, by Dros, 2 vols.—Coleridge's Poetical Works, 4 vols.—Lambert's Lettres de Marie Stuart, 7 vols.—Wilkinson's Egyptiaca, 6 vols.—Beauties of England and Wales, 26 vols.—Faxon's Magazine of Botany, 16 vols.—60 Cowden Clarke's Shakespeare, 3 vols. cloth and half-morocco—many Popular Modern Publications.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

FRIDAY NEXT.—Photographic Apparatus, &c.

MR. J. C. STEVENS will sell by AUCTION, at his Great Rooms, 38, King-street, Covent-garden, on FRIDAY, NEXT, March 12, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, CAMERAS and LENSES by first-class makers—Printing Frames—Dishes—Rolling Presses, and other Photographic Apparatus—Microscopes and Objectives—Telescopes—Field Glasses—Collimating-Vin Lenses and Slides—Electrical, Galvanic, and Chemical Appliances—quantity of Skates—Gas and Oil Cooking Stove—and Miscellaneous Property.

On view after 2 the day prior and morning of Sale, and Catalogues had.

British Lepidoptera, Books, &c.

MR. J. C. STEVENS will sell by AUCTION, at his Great Rooms, 38, King-street, Covent-garden, on MONDAY, March 15, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, a COLLECTION of RARE BRITISH LEPIDOPTERA (being Surplus Stock of Mr. E. G. Mack), many Rare Species, together with a small LIBRARY of BOOKS, including a complete set of the Zoologist and other valuable Works.

On view from 10 to 4 the Saturday prior and morning of Sale, and Catalogues had.

Plate and Jewels.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will sell by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on TUESDAY, March 9, at 1 o'clock precisely, SILVER and SILVER-GILT PLATE and JEWELLERY, including small Service of Plate, the Property of a GENTLEMAN; also handsome Silver and Silver-gilt Sideboard Dishes and Cups, sold by order of the Trustees of the late Sir JOHN DUNCAN HUGH, K.C.B.; and some handsome Jewels, &c.

May be viewed, and Catalogues had.

The Collection of Pictures and Drawings of the late F. S. TESDALE, Esq.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will sell by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on FRIDAY, March 12, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock precisely (by order of the Executors), the choice COLLECTION of MODERN PICTURES and DRAWINGS, formed by FREDERICK S. TESDALE, Esq., deceased, late of 9, Cromwell-road, comprising capital Pictures by Vicat Cole, R.A., T. S. Cooper, R.A., F. Holl R.A., B. W. Leader, A.R.A., F. R. Lee, R.A., A. R. A. H. Dawson, J. Holland, C. R. Johnson, R. Ladd, E. E. Waller, H. Kockkoel, L. Lassalle, C. Springer, F. Selgus, and E. Verboeckhoven; and numerous Water-Colour Drawings by Mrs. Coleman-Anders, E. Beavis, G. Catmole, Vicat Cole, R.A., M. Duncan, Birken Foster, G. Frapp, Sir J. Gilbert, R.A., A. W. Hunt, J. Holland, A. G. Hine, W. L. Leitch, Sir J. D. Lincolne, J. M. J. M. Nesfield, E. Palmer, G. Shadler, F. Taylor, R. Thorneval, E. T. Watson, and H. B. Willis.

May be viewed two days preceding, and Catalogues had.

The Works and Collection of the late R. ANDRELL, R.A.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will sell by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on FRIDAY, March 12, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock precisely (by order of the Executors), the REMAINING WORKS and COLLECTION of RICHARD ANDRELL, R.A., deceased, comprising numerous Sketches of Spanish and Scottish Scenery—and about Fifty finished Pictures, some of which have been exhibited—also his Collection of Pictures and Drawings by other Artists—Engravings—Armour and Arms—Costumes—and other Artistic Accoutrements.

The Works of the late JOHN SYER.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will sell by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on MONDAY, March 22, at 1 o'clock precisely (by order of the Executors), the REMAINING WORKS of JOHN SYER, deceased, late Member of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water-Colours, comprising upwards of One Hundred finished Drawings and Water-Colour Sketches—Views in England and Wales—Drawings in Pencil and Replac—and a few Pictures in Oil—a small Collection of Pictures and Drawings by other Artists—Porcelain, &c.

The Works of the late ROBERT THORNBURN, A.R.A.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will sell by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on THURSDAY, March 25, at 1 o'clock precisely, the REMAINING WORKS of ROBERT THORNBURN, A.R.A., deceased, comprising numerous Sketches in WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS and SKETCHES, Studies in Oil, and finished Pictures, many of which have been exhibited at the Royal Academy.

The CRESSBROOK Collection.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will sell by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on SATURDAY, March 27, at 1 o'clock precisely (by order of the Executors), the celebrated COLLECTION of MODERN PICTURES formed by HENRY MCCONNELL, Esq., deceased, late of Cressbrook, Derbyshire, including the following important Works: Campagna, Venice, Rocks, and Blue-hills, warning Ships off Shoar Water, Calais, The Bathers, and Wreck Ashore, by J. W. M. Turner, R.A.—Platform Mill, Suffolk, and Westminster Park, by J. Constable, R.A.—Christ blessing Little Children and the Kinsman, by C. L. Eastlake, P.R.A.—The Morning Bath, by W. Collins, R.A.—The Hermit, by C. R. Leslie, R.A.—The Gulf of Salerno, and Near Amalfi, and Near Capri, by J. Phillip, R.A.—Plagues to St. Paul's, by E. M. Millais, R.A.—The Broom, and the Crown, by T. Webster, R.A.—Conquered but not Subdued, by T. Fied, R.A.—The First-born, by F. Goodall, R.A.—The Brow of the Hill, by J. Linnell, Esq.—1869—The House of the Rose, by R. B. Seymour, R.A.—Children and Dead Game, and Visit to the Harbours, by Henriette Browne—Francesca da Rimini, by Ary Scheffer—and choice Examples of R. P. Bonington, A. Bonheur, T. S. Cooper, R.A., D. Cox, A. Elmore, R.A.—J. Frey, J. R. Herbert, R.A., Sir G. Harvey, P.R.A., W. Mulready, R.A., P. Nasmith, T. Uwins, R.A., and E. M. Ward, R.A.

The Collection of Modern Pictures of the late WILLIAM GRAHAM, Esq.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will sell by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on FRIDAY, April 2, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock precisely (by order of the Executors), the important COLLECTION of MODERN PICTURES of WILLIAM GRAHAM, Esq., deceased, late of Grovernor-place, including a large number of the finest Works of E. Burgh Jones, A.R.A., and D. G. Rossetti—and important Works of Sir J. Reynolds, J. M. W. Turner, R.A., C. R. Leslie, R.A., Sir E. Landseer, R.A., C. Stanfield, R.A., Sir F. Leighton, P.R.A., Sir J. E. Millais, R.A., G. F. Watts, R.A., F. Walker, R.A., W. Holman Hunt, A. Legros, and M. Whistler, J. W. North, &c.

The Collection of Pictures by Old Masters of the late WILLIAM GRAHAM, Esq.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will sell by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on THURSDAY, April 1, and Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely (by order of the Executors), the important COLLECTION of PICTURES formed by WILLIAM GRAHAM, Esq., deceased, late of Grovernor-place, chiefly of the Early Italian, Florentine, and German Schools, many of which have been exhibited at Burlington House, including fine Works of Ghirlandajo, P. della Francesca, Filippo Lippi, Fra Angelico, Vivanti, Bellini, Titian, Giorgione, Tintoretto, Luni, L. da Vinci, and others of the Milanese, North Italian, and Spanish Schools.

The Works of the late DAVID COX, jun., A.R.W.S.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will sell by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on WEDNESDAY, April 14, and Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely (by order of the Executors), the REMAINING WORKS of DAVID COX, jun., deceased, late Associate of the Royal Water-Colour Society, comprising several Hundred beautifully finished DRAWINGS and SKETCHES from Nature, chiefly Views in England and Wales, many of which have been exhibited.

The Collection of Modern Pictures and Drawings of the late GEORGE TRIST, Esq.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will sell by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on SATURDAY, May 1, at 1 o'clock precisely (by order of the Executors), the valuable COLLECTION of MODERN PICTURES and WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS of GEORGE TRIST, Esq., deceased, late of 1105 Lodge, Sydenham Hill, and of Old Broad-street, comprising Drawings by B. Branwhite, W. H. Hale, T. L. Rowbotham, W. Collier, J. Holland, Y. Taylor, G. Catmole, A. W. Hunt, R. Thorneval, D. Cox, E. K. Johnson, F. W. Topham, C. Davidson, C. Montalba, J. Varley, A. D. Frapp, P. Nattal, J. D. Watson, H. Gastineau, S. Prout, H. C. Whistler, M. Gullier, R. Frye, J. H. Wiltaker, R. A. Goodall, T. M. Richardson, H. E. Willis, A. Goodwin, and Pictures by G. Mason, A.R.A., A. Montague, J. B. Frye, W. D. Sadler, J. Timot.

And a few Pictures by the Old Masters.

W. H. Bartlett, J. J. Hill, G. Mason, A.R.A., M. Brooks, A. Hughes, A. Montague, J. M. Carrick, G. D. Leslie, R.A., J. B. Frye, R. M. Chevalier, B. W. Leader, A.R.A., W. D. Sadler, C. Cole, J. Linnell, Esq., J. Timot.

C. N. Hemy.

And a few Pictures by the Old Masters.

The Collections of Works of Art of the Right Hon. A. J. B. BERSFORD-HOPE, M.P., and the Chief Portion of the Collection of Jewels made by the late HENRY PHILIP HOPE, Esq.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will sell by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on THURSDAY, May 12, and Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the choice COLLECTIONS of WORKS of ART of the Right Hon. A. J. B. BERSFORD-HOPE, M.P., comprising a Cabinet of Pictures, chiefly of the Early Italian and Flemish Schools—choice Examples of Medieval and Renaissance Art—Marbles, Bronzes, Carvings in Ivory and Wood, Mosais, Limoges Enamels, Majolica and Pulvis Ware—also Oriental, Sevres, Dresden, and other Porcelain—Italian and French Decorative Furniture, &c.; comprising also the Greater Portion of the celebrated Collection of Fine Precious Stones formed by the late HENRY PHILIP HOPE, Esq., including Le Saphir Merveilleux, formerly the property of Agathe, Duke of Orleans—the King of Kandy's Catseye—the Mexican Sun Opal—and other Historic Gems, for some years past exhibited at the Kensington Museum.

SOUTHPORT, Lancashire.

MR. J. HATCH respectfully announces that he

is favoured with instructions to sell by AUCTION, on MONDAY, March 15, and Five Following Days, the VALUABLE CONTENTS of "Claremont," Southport.

March 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, at 11 o'clock each day prompt (by order of the Executors of Mrs. ELIZABETH ATKINSON, deceased), the important Sale of the fine COLLECTION of PICTURES, by Old and Modern Masters (formed by the late W. ATKINSON, Esq., J.P. D.L.) including examples by

George Morland	Canalotto	Cuyp
W. Verelst	Tempesta	Teniers
Titian	Gonzales	Murillo
Ruissano	Guido	Correggio
J. M. Rodock	de Jardin	Carlo Dolce
Gerard Dow	Livermore	Shayer
Charles Stuart	Charles Jous	Le Nore
Van de Velde	Alfaro	De Moire
Leontineburg	Nero	De Vos
Robert Collins	Eckhout	Michau
Richard Wilson	Wynrath	Palamedes
A. Waterhouse	de la Tour	Hondkoster
Gainsborough	G. S. Walters	Old Frank

Egbert Hemskirt, jun. Patrick and Anna Nasmith, and others.

Forty-five Water-Colour Drawings, painted by W. West for Sir Arthur Aston, when Ambassador at Madrid.

ORDER OF SALE.

FIRST DAY—MONDAY, March 15, at 11 o'clock.—Kitchens, Sitting room, and several Bedchambers.

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, March 16, at 11 o'clock.—Remaining Bed chambers, Morning-room, Billiard-room, Boudoir.

THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, March 17, at 11 o'clock.—Entrance Hall, Dining-room, Glass, China, Books.

FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, March 18, at 11 o'clock.—Jewellery, Pictures, and China.

FIFTH DAY—FRIDAY, March 19, at 11 o'clock.—Drawing-room, Wines, Silver.

SIXTH DAY—SATURDAY, March 20, at 11 o'clock.—Outside Effects, Carriage, Harness, Servants' Hall, Linen.

The whole may be viewed at "Claremont" on Friday and Saturday, March 12 and 13 (two days before Sale). Admission by Catalogue only. One Shilling each, which may be had at the Auctioneer's Office, Albany Jewellers, Southport; or by post from Messrs. Canfield, Lead & Co., Solicitors, Brown-street, Manchester.

J. HATCH, Auctioneer and Valuer.

and others.

Forty-five Water-Colour Drawings, painted by W. West for Sir Arthur Aston, when Ambassador at Madrid.

ORDER OF SALE.

FIRST DAY—MONDAY, March 15, at 11 o'clock.—Kitchens, Sitting room, and several Bedchambers.

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, March 16, at 11 o'clock.—Remaining Bed chambers, Morning-room, Billiard-room, Boudoir.

THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, March 17, at 11 o'clock.—Entrance Hall, Dining-room, Glass, China, Books.

FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, March 18, at 11 o'clock.—Jewellery, Pictures, and China.

FIFTH DAY—FRIDAY, March 19, at 11 o'clock.—Drawing-room, Wines, Silver.

SIXTH DAY—SATURDAY, March 20, at 11 o'clock.—Outside Effects, Carriage, Harness, Servants' Hall, Linen.

The whole may be viewed at "Claremont" on Friday and Saturday, March 12 and 13 (two days before Sale). Admission by Catalogue only. One Shilling each, which may be had at the Auctioneer's Office, Albany Jewellers, Southport; or by post from Messrs. Canfield, Lead & Co., Solicitors, Brown-street, Manchester.

J. HATCH, Auctioneer and Valuer.

and others.

Forty-five Water-Colour Drawings, painted by W. West for Sir Arthur Aston, when Ambassador at Madrid.

ORDER OF SALE.

FIRST DAY—MONDAY, March 15, at 11 o'clock.—Kitchens, Sitting room, and several Bedchambers.

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, March 16, at 11 o'clock.—Remaining Bed chambers, Morning-room, Billiard-room, Boudoir.

THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, March 17, at 11 o'clock.—Entrance Hall, Dining-room, Glass, China, Books.

FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, March 18, at 11 o'clock.—Jewellery, Pictures, and China.

FIFTH DAY—FRIDAY, March 19, at 11 o'clock.—Drawing-room, Wines, Silver.

SIXTH DAY—SATURDAY, March 20, at 11 o'clock.—Outside Effects, Carriage, Harness, Servants' Hall, Linen.

The whole may be viewed at "Claremont" on Friday and Saturday, March 12 and 13 (two days before Sale). Admission by Catalogue only. One Shilling each, which may be had at the Auctioneer's Office, Albany Jewellers, Southport; or by post from Messrs. Canfield, Lead & Co., Solicitors, Brown-street, Manchester.

J. HATCH, Auctioneer and Valuer.

and others.

Forty-five Water-Colour Drawings, painted by W. West for Sir Arthur Aston, when Ambassador at Madrid.

ORDER OF SALE.

FIRST DAY—MONDAY, March 15, at 11 o'clock.—Kitchens, Sitting room, and several Bedchambers.

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, March 16, at 11 o'clock.—Remaining Bed chambers, Morning-room, Billiard-room, Boudoir.

THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, March 17, at 11 o'clock.—Entrance Hall, Dining-room, Glass, China, Books.

FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, March 18, at 11 o'clock.—Jewellery, Pictures, and China.

FIFTH DAY—FRIDAY, March 19, at 11 o'clock.—Drawing-room, Wines, Silver.

SIXTH DAY—SATURDAY, March 20, at 11 o'clock.—Outside Effects, Carriage, Harness, Servants' Hall, Linen.

The whole may be viewed at "Claremont" on Friday and Saturday, March 12 and 13 (two days before Sale). Admission by Catalogue only. One Shilling each, which may be had at the Auctioneer's Office, Albany Jewellers, Southport; or by post from Messrs. Canfield, Lead & Co., Solicitors, Brown-street, Manchester.

J. HATCH, Auctioneer and Valuer.

and others.

Forty-five Water-Colour Drawings, painted by W. West for Sir Arthur Aston, when Ambassador at Madrid.

ORDER OF SALE.

FIRST DAY—MONDAY, March 15, at 11 o'clock.—Kitchens, Sitting room, and several Bedchambers.

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, March 16, at 11 o'clock.—Remaining Bed chambers, Morning-room, Billiard-room, Boudoir.

THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, March 17, at 11 o'clock.—Entrance Hall, Dining-room, Glass, China, Books.

FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, March 18, at 11 o'clock.—Jewellery, Pictures, and China.

FIFTH DAY—FRIDAY, March 19, at 11 o'clock.—Drawing-room, Wines, Silver.

SIXTH DAY—SATURDAY, March 20, at 11 o'clock.—Outside Effects, Carriage, Harness, Servants' Hall, Linen.

The whole may be viewed at "Claremont" on Friday and Saturday, March 12 and 13 (two days before Sale). Admission by Catalogue only. One Shilling each, which may be had at the Auctioneer's Office, Albany Jewellers, Southport; or by post from Messrs. Canfield, Lead & Co., Solicitors, Brown-street, Manchester.

J. HATCH, Auctioneer and Valuer.

and others.

Forty-five Water-Colour Drawings, painted by W. West for Sir Arthur Aston, when Ambassador at Madrid.

ORDER OF SALE.

FIRST DAY—MONDAY, March 15, at 11 o'clock.—Kitchens, Sitting room, and several Bedchambers.

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, March 16, at 11 o'clock.—Remaining Bed chambers, Morning-room, Billiard-room, Boudoir.

THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, March 17, at 11 o'clock.—Entrance Hall, Dining-room, Glass, China, Books.

FOURTH DAY—THURSDAY, March 18, at 11 o'clock.—Jewellery, Pictures, and China.

FIFTH DAY—FRIDAY, March 19, at 11 o'clock.—Drawing-room, Wines, Silver.

SIXTH DAY—SATURDAY, March 20, at 11 o'clock.—Outside Effects, Carriage, Harness, Servants' Hall, Linen.

The whole may be viewed at "Claremont" on Friday and Saturday, March 12 and 13 (two days before Sale). Admission by Catalogue only. One Shilling each, which may be had at the Auctioneer's Office, Albany Jewellers, Southport; or by post from Messrs. Canfield, Lead & Co., Solicitors, Brown-street, Manchester.

J. HATCH, Auctioneer and Valuer.

and others.

Forty-five Water-Colour Drawings, painted by W. West for Sir Arthur Aston, when Ambassador at Madrid.

THE CONTEMPORARY REVIEW.

Monthly, price Half-a-Crown.

Contents for MARCH.

EXPERIENCES of a DISESTABLISHED CHURCH. By Prof. George Salmon.

THE IRISH DIFFICULTY.

NEWMAN and ARNOLD. I. Newman. By R. H. Hutton.

FREE LAND. Part II. By Lord Hobhouse.

THE COMMON SENSE of EMIGRATION. By Arnold White. With Letter by Lord Walsley.

THE AMATEUR. By Harry Gulliver.

TYRANTS of the SEA. By Sir Thomas Brassey, M.P.

FROM THIRTEEN to SEVENTEEN. By Walter Besant.

HISTORY and GEOGRAPHY. By James Bryce, M.P.

CONTEMPORARY RECORDS:—

1. Mental Philosophy. By Prof. Seth.

2. General Literature.

Isbister & Co. (Limited), 56, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

THE NEW FOURPENNY MAGAZINE.

Now ready, each Number complete in itself, 80 pp. Illustrated,

H O M E C H I M E S.

Contents for MARCH.

1. UNLUCKY JANE. By C. Stedman.

2. READING and WRITING. By Jerome Jerome.

3. JACOB and POLLY. By F. W. Robinson.

4. LOVE'S MESSENGER. By Baroness Swift.

5. A CURIOUS WOMAN CERTAINLY. By Philip R. Marston.

6. A JOURNALIST'S DAY. By J. M. Barrie.

7. A FLAIN STORY. By R. R. Clarke.

8. AN ANALYSIS of PREFACES. 9. LUCIS.

10. CURIOUS POSTAL GLEANINGS. 11. GOSSIP'S CORNER.

Richard Willoughby, 27, Ivy-lane, Paternoster-row.

THE INDIAN MAGAZINE.

CONTAINING INFORMATION AND ARTICLES RELATING TO SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS IN INDIA.

Published by the National Indian Association.

Monthly, 6d.; or 4s. per annum, post free from Bristol Publisher.

Bristol: J. W. Arrowsmith. London: Kegan Paul & Co.

Now ready,

THE SCOTTISH CHURCH,

for MARCH. Price Sixpence.

Contents.

PRINCIPAL TULLOCH.

THE STORY of a YOUNG LIFE. Chaps. 19, 20. By Mrs. Oliphant.

CHURCHMEN WHO NEVER GOT THEIR DUE.

RIGOR and the NIGHTINGALES.

A PLEA for HYPOCRITES.

FLORA MACDONALD in VIST.

OLD CHURCH LIFE in the HIGHLANDS.

SCOTTISH LITERATURE in the STUART PERIOD.

POOR FOLL.

NOTES of the MONTH.

London: James Nisbet & Co. 21, Berners-street, W.

THE TRADE GUILDS of EUROPE.—See the

BUILDER for March 6th (price 4d.; by post, 4d.); Annual Subscription, 19s.; also design for Liverpool Cathedral, by Mr. James Brooks—Exterior and Interior of North-East Chapel—Competitive Designs for Cheltenham Grammar School—Design for a Town Mansion—Architectural Mouldings (Lecture by Mr. G. Atchison, A.R.A.)—The Leaning Towers of Bologna (Architectural Association)—Foundations (Student's Column), &c.—4d., Catherine-street, and all Newsmen.

KNOWLEDGE. Edited by RICHARD A. PROCTOR.

Contents for MARCH.

SUN WORSHIP. By Richard A. Proctor.

THE STORY of CREATION: a Plain Account of Evolution. By R. Codd.

PHOTOGRAPHING FIFTEEN MILLION STARS. By Richard A. Proctor.

EVOLUTION of LANGUAGE. By Ada S. Ballin.

PLEASANT HOURS with the MICROSCOPE. By H. J. Slack, F.G.S.

STORY of the MOON. By the Editor.

SOAP-BUBBLES and FILMS. By T. O'Connor Sloane, Ph.D.

As well as Articles on Indian Death Customs, by "Stella Occidentis"—

Waps and Horatius, by E. A. Butler—The Earth's Past, by Richard A. Proctor—Electricity at Home, by W. Slingo—Americanisms—Anthropoid Apes—Something about the Indian Sparrow—Gossip, Whist, Chess, &c.

Every Month, price 6d.; Yearly, post free 7s. 6d.

London: Wymann & Sons 75, Great Queen

NOTES and QUERIES. (SEVENTH SERIES.)

THIS WEEK'S NUMBER contains—

NOTES:—History of the Thames—Sources of Chaucer's Tales—Familiar Words in Chapman—Lambeth Degrees—Folk Superstition—Letter of Titus Oates—Surrey's Rhyming Ballads—Motto on Sundial—Historical Parallel.

QUERIES:—Didkin's Naval Ballads—Mrs. Davenport—Alverstone—Heraldic—Author of Distich—Apothecaries' Hall—Gowrie's Conspiracy—Missing London Monuments—Author of Ballad—Irish Police—Walsley's Frelids, &c.—William—Dr. H. Dering—Ridge-way—Mezzotint—County aid to a Walled Town—J. M. Fort—Southport History—Hats in Church—Authors Wanted.

REPLIES:—Crest-Wreaths—"Only three crowns"—Fictitious Names—Briar—St. Thomas & Beckett—Proverbial Sayings—"The twenty-fourth grain"—Dr. Dee's Birthplace—Hood's "Bridge of Sighs"—Whitworth's Russia in 1710—"Bell of the Hop"—Magnus est veritas et prevalebit—"Devil's Causeway"—Mayor—Noted Englishmen—Last Duel in England—Mollins—Henry VIII. and St. Paul's—Algernon Sidney—"Cow and Snuffers"—Act of Union—Gundreda de Warene—Bumbo Fair—Them—Thomas & Kempis—William Longsword—Canarella—Jaw—Lynn: Storth: Something—Arms of Halifax—"Tahard"—Tan—St. Tirasus—Arms of the Pope—Authorship of Story—Standing at Prayers—Stinnyard—Arms of the Saltfishmongers—Heros—Latin Poem—Latin Grammar—Tower Records—Douglas—Rhyming Prophecy—George Way—Brown—English Almanacks—Griffaun—Pigeons and Sick People—Morse—Aznaga.

NOTES on BOOKS:—Merry Wives of Windsor—Kettle's "Pens, Ink, and Paper"—Horne's "Old Organ Music."

Notices to Correspondents.

Price 4d.; by post, 4d.

Published by John C. Francis, 22, Took's-court, Currier-street, Chancery-lane, E.C.

MESSRS. LONGMANS & CO.'S LIST.

NEW BOOK BY MR. FROUDE.

OCEANA; OR, ENGLAND AND HER COLONIES. By JAMES A. FROUDE.

With 9 Illustrations by the Author and Lord Elphinstone. 8vo. 18s.

TIMES.

"The great value of Mr. Froude's volume is that in his outspoken fashion he enlightens us on colonial matters before it is too late.....He made it his business to learn what are the really practicable links by which some sort of Imperial Federation may be loosely yet indissolubly knotted together. There, as we say, is the grave political value of the volume. But, though serious, it is anything rather than heavy reading.....He gives a succession of vivid descriptions of semi-tropical scenes and colonial life and manners."

SPECTATOR.

"A natural and unstrained elevation of thought and disquisition upon the great political problems of the day, an ease and deftness of descriptive power beyond any pen save that of a consummate man of the world—all these and many other characteristics combine, we think, to mark 'Oceana' as belonging henceforward to the English language and the English family throughout the world."

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

"Mr. Froude is one of the great masters of English prose, and 'Oceana' is as brilliant and persuasive as any of its predecessors. There is no writer of our time whose style is so easy and colloquial, yet so charged with the light and heat of the imagination."

THE GREVILLE MEMOIRS.—SECOND PART.

A JOURNAL of the REIGN of QUEEN VICTORIA, from 1837 to 1852. By the late CHARLES C. F. GREVILLE, Esq., Clerk of the Council. 3 vols. 8vo. 31s.

LIFE of JOHN HULLAH, LL.D. By his WIFE. With Portrait. Crown 8vo. 6s.

The BOOK of GENESIS. A New Translation from the Hebrew, in which the constituent Elements of the Text are separated, to which is added an attempted Restoration of the Original Documents used by the latest Reviser. By FRANÇOIS LENORMANT, Member of the Institute. Translated from the French, with Introduction, &c., by the Author of 'Mankind, their Origin and Destiny.' 8vo. 10s. 6d.

LETTERS to DEAD AUTHORS. By ANDREW LANG. Fcap. 8vo. 6s. 6d.

CHAP.

1. To W. M. Thackeray.
2. To Charles Dickens.
3. To Pierre de Ronsard.
4. To Herodotus.
5. Epistle to Mr. Alexander Pope.
6. To Lucian of Samosata.
7. To Maître François Rabelais.
8. To Jane Austen.

Contents.

CHAP.

9. To Master Isaac Walton.
10. To M. Chapelain.
11. To Sir John Maundeville, Kt.
12. To Alexander Dumas.
13. To Theocritus.
14. To Edgar Allan Poe.
15. To Sir Walter Scott, Bart.
16. To Eusebius of Cesarea.

CHAP.

17. To Percy Bysshe Shelley.
18. To Monsieur de Molière, Valet de Chambre du Roi.
19. To Robert Burns.
20. To Lord Byron.
21. To Omar Khayyām.
22. To Q. Horatius Flaccus.

The ELEMENTS of ECONOMICS. By HENRY DUNNING MACLEOD, M.A., Author of 'The Elements of Banking,' &c. 2 vols. Vol. II. Part I, crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

A SANSKRIT GRAMMAR for BEGINNERS. By F. MAX MULLER. New and abridged Edition, Accented and Transliterated throughout, with a Chapter on Syntax and an Appendix on Classical Metres. By A. A. MACDONELL, M.A. Ph.D. Crown 8vo. 6s.

EPOCHS of MODERN HISTORY.

The EARLY HANOVERIANS. By E. E. MORRIS, M.A., Lincoln College, Oxford; Professor of English, &c., in the University of Melbourne, Australia. With 9 Maps. Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d. "An admirable summary of English and European affairs, from the Peace of Utrecht to the close of the War of the Austrian Succession. No incident of importance—we had almost said no anecdote that ought to be known—is omitted. The maps are clear and not overcrowded; the genealogical tables are also very serviceable."—*St. James's Gazette*.

NEW NOVELS.

COLONEL CHESWICK'S CAMPAIGN. By FLORA L. SHAW, Author of 'Castle Blair.' 3 vols. crown 8vo. 21s.

"There is scarcely a single one of the personages without a distinctive individuality, plainly marked, skilfully brought out, and worthy of study."—*St. James's Gazette*.

NEW STORY BY ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

STRANGE CASE of Dr. JEKYLL and Mr. HYDE. By ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON. Fcap. 8vo. 1s. sewed; 1s. 6d. cloth.

"It is, indeed, many years since English fiction has been enriched by any work at once so weirdly imaginative in conception and so faultlessly ingenious in construction as this little tale, which can be read with ease in a couple of hours."—*Academy*.

NEW AND CHEAPER ISSUE.

Price One Shilling each, sewed; One Shilling and Sixpence each, cloth.

The WARDEN. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

BARCHESTER TOWERS. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

London: LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & CO.'S LIST.

NEW NOVELS.

A NEW NOVEL BY MR. HENRY JAMES.

THE BOSTONIANS. By Henry James, Author of 'Daisy Miller,' 'Roderick Hudson,' 'The American,' 'The Europeans,' &c. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 31s. 6d.

A NEW NOVEL BY MR. D. CHRISTIE MURRAY.

AUNT RACHEL. By D. Christie Murray, Author of 'First Person Singular,' 'Joseph's Coat,' &c. 2 vols. Globe 8vo. 12s.

MR. F. MARION CRAWFORD'S NEW STORY.

A TALE of a LONELY PARISH. By F. Marion Crawford, Author of 'Mr. Isaacs,' 'Dr. Claudius,' 'A Roman Singer,' &c. 2 vols. Globe 8vo. 12s. [Ready March 12.]

Now publishing, Monthly, in 8 vols. Globe 8vo. 5s. each.

MR. JOHN MORLEY'S WRITINGS.

A New Collected Edition.

VOLTAIRE. 1 vol.—ROUSSEAU. 2 vols. [Ready.]

DIDEROT and the ENCYCLOPÉDISTES. 2 vols. [Next week.]

ON COMPROMISE.

[April.]

MISCELLANIES. 2 vols.

[May.]

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL PUBLICATION (Revised after Official Returns) of

THE STATESMAN'S YEAR-BOOK: a Statistical and Historical Annual of the States of the Civilized World. For the Year 1886. Edited by J. SCOTT KELTIE. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d. [In a few days.]

"As indispensable as Bradshaw."—Times.

A NEW BOOK BY MR. FREDERIC HARRISON.

THE CHOICE of BOOKS; and other Literary Pieces. By Frederic Harrison. Globe 8vo. 6s.

A NEW BOOK BY THE VEN. ARCHDEACON FARRAR.

SERMONS and ADDRESSES DELIVERED in AMERICA. By F. W. Farrar, D.D. F.R.S., Archdeacon and Canon of Westminster, &c. With an Introduction by PHILLIPS BROOKS, D.D. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.**FELLOWSHIP:** Letters addressed to my Sister Mourners. New Edition. Crown 8vo. 5s.**THE THEOLOGY of the HEBREW CHRISTIANS.** By the Rev. Frederic Rendall, M.A., formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Assistant Master of Harrow School. Crown 8vo. 5s.

WITH ONE HUNDRED PICTURES BY MR. LINLEY SAMBOURNE.

CHARLES KINGSLEY'S WATER BABIES: a Fairy Tale for a Land Baby.

A New Edition. With One Hundred Pictures by Linley Sambourne. Fcap. 4to. 12s. 6d. "One of the most charming, and most excellent, and most successful of all books for young people.....and one that should be welcomed in thousands of homes peopled by young readers."—St. James's Gazette.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED BY RANDOLPH CALDECOTT.

Old Christmas. From the 'Sketch-Book' of Washington Irving. With upwards of 100 Illustrations by Randolph Caldecott. Crown 8vo. 6s.

* Copies also with uncut edges may now be had, price 6s. each volume.

NATURE SERIES.—NEW VOLUME.

FLOWERS, FRUITS, and LEAVES. By Sir John Lubbock, Bart. F.R.S. M.P. D.C.L. LL.D., &c.; Author of 'The Origin and Metamorphoses of Insects,' 'On British Wild Flowers considered in Relation to Insects,' &c. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

Now ready, with upwards of 200 New Illustrations.

CLASS-BOOK of GEOLOGY. By Archibald Geikie, LL.D. F.R.S., Director-General of the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom, and Director of the Museum of Practical Geology, Jermyn-street, London; formerly Murchison Professor of Geology and Mineralogy in the University of Edinburgh. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

A SCHOOL EDITION OF DR. ARNOLD'S SECOND PUNIC WAR.

THE SECOND PUNIC WAR: being Chapters of the History of Rome. By THOMAS ARNOLD, D.D. Edited by WILLIAM T. ARNOLD, M.A. With 8 Maps. Crown 8vo. 8s. 6d.**JOHNSON'S LIVES of the POETS, the SIX CHIEF LIVES from.** With MACAULAY'S 'LIFE of JOHNSON.' Edited, with a Preface and Notes, by MATTHEW ARNOLD. New and Cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.**THE STAR GUIDE.** A List of the most Remarkable Celestial Objects visible with small Telescopes, with their Positions for every Tenth Day in the Year, and other Astronomical Information. By LATIMER CLARK, F.R.A.S., and HERBERT SADLER, F.R.A.S. Royal 8vo. 5s.

ELEMENTARY CLASSICS.—NEW VOLUME.

CICERO.—DE SENECTUTE. Edited, with Notes, Vocabulary, and Biographical Index, by E. S. SHUCKBURGH, M.A. 15mo. 1s. 6d.**LESSONS in ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY, INORGANIC and ORGANIC.** By Sir HENRY E. ROSCOE, LL.D. F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry in the Victoria University, Owens College, Manchester. With numerous Illustrations. New Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.**TRIGONOMETRY for BEGINNERS, as far as the Solution of Triangles.** By Rev. J. B. LOCK, M.A., Senior Fellow, Assistant Tutor, and Lecturer in Mathematics of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. Globe 8vo. 2s. 6d.

MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE,

No. 317 (for MARCH), price 1s. contains:—

1. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON. By Goldwin Smith.

2. The PROVINCE and STUDY of POETRY. By Francis T. Palgrave, Professor of Poetry in the University of Oxford.

3. A HOLIDAY: Sonnet.

4. SEBASTIAN VAN STORCK. By Walter Pater.

5. The OFFICE of LITERATURE.

6. VICTOR GRAHAM.

7. A CENTURY of BOOKS.

8. In GEORGE SAND'S COUNTRY. By Miss Betham-Edwards.

9. The SOCIALISTIC TENDENCIES of MODERN DEMOCRACY. By Hon. G. C. Brodrick, Warden of Merion College.

Now ready, profusely illustrated, price 6d.; by post, 8d.

THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE,

For MARCH, containing Articles on

Fox Hunting, by RANDOLPH CALDECOTT, with Illustrations by the Writer.—Lifeboats and Lifeboat Men, by C. J. STANILAND.—A Digger's Life, by W. M. FLINDERS PETRIE,—and Stories and Essays by J. SULLY, CHRISTIE MURRAY, JAMES SIME, &c.

* A Portfolio containing 12 Engravings, Proofs on India paper, from 'THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE,' is now ready, price 5s.

London: MACMILLAN & CO, Bedford-street, W.C.

MR. MURRAY'S
NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LORD BEACONSFIELD.

LORD BEACONSFIELD'S
CORRESPONDENCE
WITH HIS SISTER. 1832-1852.

This work is a continuation of Lord Beaconsfield's Home Letters, written in 1830-31, which were published in 1835. Second Edition. With Portrait. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

COLONEL YULE.

HOBSON — JOBSON; being a
Glossary of Anglo-Indian Colloquial Words and Phrases, and of Kindred Terms; Etymological, Historical, Geographical, and Descriptive. By Colonel HENRY YULE, R.E. C.B. LL.D., and the late ARTHUR COKE BURNELL, Ph.D. C.I.E. Medium 8vo. 36s. [Just out.]

BARON VON HÜBNER.

THROUGH the BRITISH
EMPIRE: South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, The Straits Settlements, India, the South Sea Islands, California, Oregon, Canada, &c. By BARON HÜBNER, Membre Associé de l'Institut de France. 2 vols. crown 8vo. [Next week.]

MR. H. H. ROMILLY.

The WESTERN PACIFIC and
NEW GUINEA, with Notices of the Native, Christian and Cannibal, and some Account on the Old Labour Trade. By HUGH HASTINGS ROMILLY, Deputy Commissioner of the Western Pacific. With a Map. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. [This day.]

ALEXANDER POPE.

LIFE and WORKS of ALEX-
ANDER POPE. Edited, with Copious Notes and Introductions, by W. J. COURTHOPE, M.A. Vols. IX. and X. (PROSE WORKS.) 8vo. 10s. 6d. each. [This day.]

MAJOR E. A. DE COSSON.

DAYS and NIGHTS of SER-
VICE with Sir GERALD GRAHAM'S FIELD FORCE at SUAKIM. By Major E. A. DE COSSON, Author of 'The Cradle of the Blue Nile.' Plan and Illustrations. Crown 8vo. [Next week.]

SIR HENRY MAINE.

POPULAR GOVERNMENT: Four
Essays I.—PROSPECTS of POPULAR GOVERNMENT. II.—NATURE of DEMOCRACY. III.—AGE of PROGRESS. IV.—CONSTITUTION of the UNITED STATES. By Sir HENRY MAINE, K.C.S.I., Author of 'Ancient Law,' &c. Second Edition. 8vo. 12s.

MR. GEORGE RAE.

The COUNTRY BANKER: his
Clients, Cares, and Work. From the Experience of Forty Years. By GEORGE RAE, Author of 'Billion's Letters to a Bank Manager.' Fifth Edition. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

PROFESSOR J. S. BREWER.

The ENDOWMENTS and
ESTABLISHMENT of the CHURCH of ENGLAND. By the late J. S. BREWER, M.A., Preacher at the Rolls. Third Edition. Revised and Edited by LEWIS T. DIBDIN, M.A., Barrister-at-Law. Post 8vo. 6s.

MR. RICHARD LODGE.

The STUDENT'S HISTORY of
MODERN EUROPE: from the Fall of Constantinople to the Treaty of Berlin, 1878. By RICHARD LODGE, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Brasenose College, Oxford. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

* Forming a New Volume of MURRAY'S STUDENT'S MANUALS.

SIR CHARLES NAPIER.

LIFE of GENERAL SIR
CHARLES NAPIER, G.C.B. By the Hon. WM. NAPIER BRUCE. With Portrait and Maps. Crown 8vo. 12s.

LORD LINDSAY.

SKETCHES of the HISTORY
of CHRISTIAN ART. By the late LORD LINDSAY (Earl of Crawford and Balcarres). New Edition. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 24s.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON'S LIST.

Now ready, price One Shilling.

THE TEMPLE BAR MAGAZINE.

Contents for MARCH, 1886.

1. A BACHELOR'S BLUNDER. By W. E. Norris. (To be continued.)
2. Mr. MOZLEY'S REMINISCENCES.
3. PUT ASUNDER.
4. MOZART.
5. AMBROSE MALET.
6. HUMOURS OF TRAVEL.
7. TWO FORTUNES.
8. PASTON CAREW, MILLIONAIRE and MISER. By Mrs. E. Lynn Linton. (To be continued.)

THE GREELY EXPEDITION.

THREE YEARS OF ARCTIC

SERVICE, 1881-1884, and the ATTAINMENT OF THE FARTHEST NORTH. By ADOLPHUS W. GREELY, Major U.S. Army, commanding the Expedition. 2 vols. royal 8vo. with nearly One Hundred Illustrations, and the Official Maps and Charts, 42s.

"Everything that printer and engraver could do has been done to render the work attractive and bring before us vivid and accurate representations of the remarkable scenery. Anything more beautiful and truthful in the way of illustration we have not seen in any similar work. With the narrative we are almost entirely satisfied; in its main features it is a record of which humanity, England as well as America, cannot but be proud. Altogether Major Greely has a story to tell abounding in excitement and instruction." *Times*.

REMINISCENCES OF THE TURF.

The AUTOBIOGRAPHY of WILLIAM DAY, of Woodvies. With Anecdotes and Recollections of the principal Celebrities of the Turf during the Present Reign. 1 vol. demy 8vo. 16s.

"The volume is filled from beginning to end with good and readable anecdotes, where the author speaks for himself on his own subject. We have nothing to give to his book but the praise which is due to an expert writing about things of which he knows."—*Standard*.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

THROUGH SPAIN. By S. P. Scott.

Including a Visit to the Cities of Merida, Ronda, Segovia, Salamanca, Leon, and Oviedo. Finely printed in 1 vol. 4to. with a large number of carefully executed Illustrations, 16s.

"A lovely book. The panorama of Spanish cities, landscapes, human life and history, is unrolled before the reader in such a way that his interest never flags. The descriptions of Spanish popular life are charming. The book is full of colour, the style refined, simple, and forcible. The pictorial side of the work is admirable; it consists of good engravings from photographs and pictures, judiciously chosen to illustrate all sides of Spanish life."—*Galignani's Messenger*.

NEW WORKS OF FICTION

NOW IN CIRCULATION AT ALL LIBRARIES.

A ROMANCE OF TWO WORLDS.

By MARIE CORELLI. 2 vols.

BARBARA PHILPOT: a Study of

Manners and Morals, 1727-1737. By the Hon. LEWIS WINGFIELD, Author of 'Lady Grisell,' &c. 3 vols.

"A marvellously careful and conscientious piece of work. The novel is written with much animation. It ends lightly and agreeably, and is full of information, edification, and entertainment."—*Saturday Review*.

The DUKE'S MARRIAGE. By

JAMES BRINSLEY RICHARDS, Author of 'Seven Years at Eton.' 3 vols.

"The story is stirring and full of contrasts; altogether as full-bodied, enjoyable, and in every way promising a novel as has been published for a long time."—*Academy*.

SEALED ORDERS. By Mrs.

LYSAGHT, Author of 'Nearer and Dearest,' 'Over the Border,' &c. 3 vols.

"A very weird and very original story. As a writer Mrs. Lysaght can hold her own with any contemporary novelist. Her style is finished, her work most conscientious." *Whitehall Review*.

READY ON MONDAY.

MISS PEARD'S NEW NOVEL.

ALICIA TENNANT. By the Author

of 'The Rose Garden,' 'Near Neighbours,' &c. 2 vols.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, New Burlington-street, Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

HURST & BLACKETT'S LIST.

THE REV. C. A. WILKINSON'S NEW WORK.

Now ready, in 2 vols. crown 8vo. with Portrait of the King, 21s.
REMINISCENCES OF THE COURT AND TIMES OF KING ERNEST OF HANOVER.

By the Rev. C. A. WILKINSON, M.A., His Majesty's Resident Domestic Chaplain.

THE EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGNS,

1882-1885,

AND THE EVENTS WHICH LED TO THEM.

By CHARLES ROYLE, Barrister-at-Law.

2 vols. demy 8vo. Illustrated by Maps and Plans, 50s.

"The Egyptian fiasco has found in Mr. Royle a most painstaking, accurate, and judicious historian. From a literary point of view his volumes may be thought to contain too many unimportant incidents, yet their presence was necessary, perhaps, in a complete record, and the most fastidious reader will unhesitatingly acquit Mr. Royle of filling his pages with anything that can be described as padding." *St. James's Gazette*.

"Mr. Royle has taken infinite pains with his work, and we have before us an accurate and most useful book."—*Sunday Times*.

UNDER THE ESPECIAL PATRONAGE OF HER MAJESTY.

Now ready, 50th Edition, 1 vol. royal 8vo. with the Arms beautifully Engraved, 51s. 6d. bound, gilt edges.

LODGE'S PEERAGE AND BARONET.

AGE for 1886. Corrected by the Nobility.

"Lodge's Peerage" has been much improved of late years, and with its clear type and convenient arrangement it bids fair to retain the popularity it has long enjoyed."—*Athenæum*.

THE NEW NOVELS.

The FAVOURITE OF FORTUNE.

By ELLA CURTIS (Shirley Smith), Author of 'All for Herself,' 'His Last Stake,' &c. 3 vols.

VENGEANCE IS MINE. By Eliza

POLLARD, Author of 'Hope Deferred,' 'Lady Superior,' &c. 3 vols.

UNTIL THE DAY BREAKS. By

EMILY SPENDER, Author of 'Restored,' 'Son and Heir,' &c. 3 vols.

"Until the Day Breaks" contains some of Miss Spender's most successful writing; it is really a delightful story."—*Athenæum*.
"We close this book with a sense of having breathed a purer atmosphere than usual, and a grateful regard for the author who presents so fair an ideal of truth and goodness."—*Literary World*.

A FAIR MAID. By F. W. Robinson,

Author of 'Grandmother's Money,' &c. 3 vols.

"Few men know better how to make a story interesting than does Mr. Robinson, and he has seldom shown his power to greater advantage than in this book."—*Scotsman*.
"A Fair Maid" will be found decidedly enjoyable. It is a good and well-told story."—*Academy*.

MARION'S MARRIED LIFE. By

the Author of 'Anne Dymark,' 'His John,' &c. 3 vols.

"Marion's Married Life" is one of those charming tales from the pen of which both pleasure and satisfaction is obtained, the delineation of character is forcible and vigorous, and it can be sincerely recommended."—*Morning Post*.

LOVE the PILGRIM. By May

CROMMELIN, Author of 'Queenie,' 'A Jewel of a Girl,' &c. 3 vols. [Next week.]

NEW AND REVISED EDITION.

Now ready, in 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

WON BY WAITING. By Edna Lyall,

Author of 'Donovan,' 'We Two,' &c.

Each in a Single Volume, price 5s.

STANDARD WORKS.

CHEAP EDITIONS.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'JOHN HALIFAX.'

JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN.

A NOBLE LIFE. HANNAH.

A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS ABOUT WOMEN.

A LIFE for a LIFE. THE UNKIND WORD.

NOTHING NEW. A BRAVE LADY.

MISTRESS and MAID. STUDIES FROM LIFE.

THE WOMAN'S KINGDOM. YOUNG MRS. JARDINE.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'SAM SLICK.'

NATURE AND HUMAN NATURE. THE OLD JUDGE; or, Life in a Colony.

WISE SAWS and MODERN INSTANCES. TRAITS OF AMERICAN HUMOUR.

THE AMERICANS at HOME.

BY DR. GEORGE MAC DONALD.

DAVID ELGINBROD. ALEC FORBES.

ROBERT FALCONER. SIR GIBBIE.

BY MRS. OLIPHANT.

ADAM GRAEME. LIFE OF IRVING.

LAIRD OF NORLAW. A ROSE IN JUNE.

AGNES. PHEBE, JUNIOR.

IT WAS A LOVER AND HIS LASS.

HURST & BLACKETT, 13, Great Marlborough-street.

TRÜBNER & CO.'S LIST.

NOW READY.

Vol. I. (A-L), demy 4to. pp. viii+306, cloth, 51s. 6d.

THE LITERATURE OF EGYPT AND THE SOUDAN,

From the Earliest Times to the Year 1885 inclusive: a Bibliography. Comprising Printed Books, Periodical Writings and Papers of Learned Societies, Maps and Charts, Ancient Papyri, Manuscripts, Drawings, &c.

By H. H. PRINCE IBRAHIM-HILMI.

Dedicated to H. H. the Khedive Ismail.

Volume II, completing the work, will shortly be published, uniform in size and price.
Times:—"The bibliography cannot fail to be a valuable work of reference."

Super-royal 8vo. pp. ix+412, cloth, 24s.

CHŌSON:

THE LAND OF THE MORNING CALM.

A Sketch of Korea.

By PERCIVAL LOWELL,

Late Foreign Secretary and Counsellor to the Korean Special Mission to the United States of America; Member of the Asiatic Society of Japan.

With numerous Full-Page and other Illustrations and Two Maps.

Morning Post:—"Mr. Lowell's book is the first work brought out by any one who has really been in Korea and lived there.... The work is, therefore, one that has from this fact alone a unique position.... The author has his volume enriched with twenty-four charming photographs."

THE LATE DR. SAMUEL BIRCH.

8vo. cloth, pp. xii+96, 5s.

A COLLECTION OF THE PRINCIPAL BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES OF THE LATE DR. BIRCH

Which have appeared in the British and Foreign Press.

With a Bibliography of his Literary Works, Portraits, and an Introduction.

By WALTER DE GRAY BIRCH, F.S.A.

Crown 8vo. pp. viii+78, cloth, 5s.

BREAD-ANALYSIS:

A Practical Treatise on the Examination of Flour and Bread.

By J. ALFRED WANKLYN and W. J. COOPER.

Uniform in size and price with

Water-Analysis; Milk-Analysis; and Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa-Analysis.

Adapted to the Re-quirements of the General Public.

Second Edition, crown 8vo. pp. viii+76, cloth, 5s.

MILK-ANALYSIS:

A Practical Treatise on the Examination of Milk and its Derivatives—Cream, Butter, and Cheese.

By J. ALFRED WANKLYN, M.R.C.S.

Corresponding Member of the Royal Bavarian Academy of Sciences; Public Analyst for Peterborough, Buckingham, and High Wycombe.

Adapted to the Requirements of the General Public.

VOL. III., COMPLETING THE WORK.

Post 8vo. pp. xii+292, cloth, 9s.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE POLY-NESIAN RACE:

Its Origin and Migrations, and the Ancient History of the Hawaiian People to the Times of Kamehameha I.

Vol. III. COMPARATIVE VOCABULARY OF THE POLYNESIAN AND INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.

By ABRAHAM FORNANDER,

Circuit Judge of the Island of Maui, H.I., Knight Companion of the Royal Order of Kalakaua.

With a Preface by Prof. W. D. ALEXANDER,

of Punahou College, Honolulu.

Vol. I., price 7s. 6d., and Vol. II., price 10s. 6d., can still be obtained

2 vols. demy 8vo. pp. xiv+302 and 340, cloth, 21s.

CREEDS OF THE DAY;

Or,

COLLATED OPINIONS OF REPUTABLE THINKERS.

By HENRY COKE.

TRÜBNER'S ORIENTAL SERIES.

2 vo's. post 8vo. pp. xii+318 and 310, cloth, 21s.

MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS RELATING TO INDO-CHINA.

Reprinted from 'Dalrymple's Oriental Repository,' the 'Asiatic Researches,' and the 'Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.'

THE INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATA ORIENTALIA.

Vol. III., Part II. Royal 4to. pp. xii+169, sewed, 25s.

COINS OF SOUTHERN INDIA.

By Sir WALTER ELLIOT, K.C.S.I., F.R.S.,

Late East India Company's Civil Service in the Presidency of Madras.

With a Map and Four Plates.

London: TRÜBNER & Co. Ludgate-hill,

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1886.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
GREELY'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION	319
HOBACE IN HOMESPIN	321
HERBERT SPENCE'S SOCIOLOGY	321
THE HIGHLANDS OF CANTABRIA	322
NOVELS OF THE WEEK	323
SCHOOL-BOOKS	324
LIBRARY TABLE—LIST OF NEW BOOKS	325-326
MR. HENRY STEVENS; BEHIND THE SCENES; THE SPRING PUBLISHING SEASON	326-327
LITERARY GOSSIP	327
SCIENCE—HARTMANN ON APES; ASTRONOMICAL BOOKS; GEOGRAPHICAL NOTES; ANTHROPOLOGICAL NOTES; ASTRONOMICAL NOTES; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS; GOSSIP	328-331
FINE ARTS—SCHLIEMANN ON TIRYNS; LIBRARY TABLE; NEW PRINTS; MR. EDWARD THOMAS; GOSSIP	332-334
MUSIC—WEEK; GOSSIP	335
DRAMA—WEEK; BEN JONSON CONVICTED OF FELONY; AUTHORS AND MANAGERS; GOSSIP	336-338

LITERATURE

Three Years of Arctic Service: an Account of the Lady Franklin Bay Expedition of 1881-4 and the Attainment of the farthest North. By Adolphus W. Greely. 2 vols. (Bentley & Son.)

So many narratives, more or less accurate, have been published regarding the theme of these two portly volumes, that it necessarily follows that not a few of their most interesting passages come to us in the guise of a twice-told tale. At the same time no one who desires to master the story of the latest and most arduous of Arctic expeditions can afford to ignore Major Greely's narrative. All other accounts of the life at Fort Conger, in the heart of Grinnell Land, on the north-eastern shores of Greenland, at the most northerly point yet reached by man, on the retreat south, and during the frightful winter on Bedford Pim Isle, were more or less second-hand; and with the exception of the brief papers communicated to the British Association at Montreal, and to the Royal and Scottish Geographical societies, not one of them is weighted with the sense of official responsibility. Even the admirable volume in which Capt. Schley describes the rescue of the Greely expedition can only be taken as direct evidence for the condition in which the party was found, for the particulars it supplies of the events of the preceding years are derived solely from the fragmentary conversation of men weakened by famine, misery, and disease, and in no way inclined to dwell on the most painful episodes of what a perusal of these volumes must convince every one was at once the most successful and the most unfortunate expedition which ever entered Smith's Sound.

Major Greely ends his diary somewhat abruptly. He has little to say regarding the rescue of the remnants of his party. But as this has been fully described in several other quarters, the deficiency is the less to be deplored. No complaint can, however, be made against him for not narrating, with a fulness and frankness that is sometimes startling, every incident with one exception regarding which the world has a right to be informed. The book is not a scientific report. The meteorological and magnetic observations which the expedition was sent to make have not yet been worked

out, and when ready will be published as part of the results attained by the International Circumpolar Observatories, of which Fort Conger was one. The natural history collections were left behind. The plants, however, were saved and are catalogued in the appendix; while the records, being taken with the party, have enabled Major Greely to supply many useful observations on the ethnology and animals of the North, for the incompleteness of which he has no occasion to apologize. Every page is full of the most valuable data. It must be remembered that though the expedition was composed of soldiers—all, with the exception of the commander, the surgeon, and the two lieutenants, non-commissioned officers and privates—most of them were members of the signal corps, several of them were men of education, one at least had ample private means, and all of them were selected for their familiarity with the scientific work which they were dispatched to perform.

In this respect, therefore, the Greely party differed widely from the ordinary naval expeditions, and hence it was only befitting that the official narrative should be more precise in physical and biological details than the voyages with which we have been hitherto acquainted. The literary skill displayed in piecing together the passages from the commander's journal, of which it is mainly composed, is also in pleasant contrast with the clumsiness which makes many of the works of amateur Arctic authors very dull reading. There is none of that straining after effect which is the most salient fault of Kane and Hayes, and an entire absence of that tendency to swagger which repels one in the otherwise meritorious volumes of Hall and the histories of Schwatka's travels. Modestly, with an evident desire to tell only the truth, Major Greely gives the history of his experiences, from the time when the expedition left the United States to the day when it returned, little more than a fifth of what it set out. Sometimes, indeed, he appears afraid lest he may be accused of exaggeration, and therefore tries to tone down the more startling features of his lurid tale. "No pen," he tells us,

"could ever convey to the world an adequate idea of the abject misery and extreme wretchedness to which we were reduced at Cape Sabine. Insufficiently clothed, for months without drinking water, destitute of warmth, our sleeping bags frozen to the ground, our walls, roof, and floor covered with frost and ice, subsisting on one-fifth of our Arctic ration, almost without clothing, light, heat, or food, yet we were never without courage, faith, and hope. The extraordinary spirit of loyalty, patience, charity, and self-denial—daily and almost universally exhibited by our famished and nearly maddened party—may be read between the lines in the account of our daily life penned under such desperate and untoward circumstances. Such words, written at such a time, I have not the heart to enlarge on. The tragic experiences of the party excited such a public interest, further intensified by exaggerated and unfounded statements on many points, that I have felt obliged to touch briefly upon all disagreeable questions. In so doing I have adhered to the stern facts, while I have modified the acerbity of my judgments, remembering always that I speak of the dead, and being able in comfort and plenty to judge more leniently than when slowly perishing from cold,

disease, and starvation. For a quarter of a century a public servant, in war and in peace, my faults are known. Cruelty and injustice, however, are foreign to my nature; and I rejoice that during the nine months I commanded a party of suffering, starving, and dying comrades I never treated any man other than he justly merited."

This, indeed, is the spirit of the book. There is little concealment of what is disagreeable. Mutiny appeared not among the men, but among the officers. They are dead, and it is vain now to regret the past. Indeed, Major Greely in noting the outrageous conduct of Lieut. Kialingbury tries to condone his offence by hinting that the insanity which before his death broke out unmistakably was all along responsible for his aberrations from loyalty and duty. This excuse cannot be pleaded for Dr. Pavy. He was sane enough, and when one remembers the connexion of this bohemian Frenchman with the notorious "Monitor raft" of 1869, it seems incredible that he should ever have been taken, not only on Howgate's expedition, but on that of Greely. From the very first he was the cause of trouble. Insolent, incompetent to perform the scientific duties he undertook, and quarrelsome, he was the cause of endless anxiety. In truth, the entire system under which the men were engaged appears to us absurd. We hear, for example, of a soldier's term expiring on the coast of Greenland and of his being enlisted afresh, and of Dr. Pavy being sworn in at Disco, and refusing to enter on a fresh engagement on his term expiring in Smith's Sound, so that this thorn in the side of the commander was for a large part of the time he was with them a civilian liable to no military or other discipline, and actually not a member of the party. So long as all went well the party seem to have been tolerably harmonious. They had a good house to live in, plenty of fuel, excellent food, muck oxen in abundance, and were able to take warm baths, and to indulge in other luxuries denied to the winterer on board ship. Summer life was pleasant enough, as summer life in the Arctic regions usually is. They hunted, explored, collected, and observed, and met with scarcely a mishap. The first winter was also not uncomfortable, though we cannot gather that the party—probably owing to their small number—had the same resources for whiling away the time as the English voyagers. They had, however, plenty of books, and, being for the most part men of better education and higher intelligence than the seamen usually employed in Arctic exploration, had less difficulty in occupying their ample leisure. The second winter was less pleasant. The "visiting ships," through the blunders and mismanagement on which we have at different times commented, and regarding which Major Greely is by no means too bitter, had not arrived. A vague sense of something wrong having happened took possession of them. Their internal resources for amusement had been almost exhausted, and the novelty of the life—for all of them were novices in Arctic exploration—had grown stale. To these troubles must be added the symptoms of scurvy which made their appearance. Even in the first winter

"a number of the men gave indications of being mentally affected by the continual darkness.

Their appetites failed, and many signs of gloom, irritation, and depression were displayed. The Eskimo, however, were more seriously affected than any of the men. These symptoms of restlessness and uneasiness were noted by me as early as the 8th [of December], and every effort made by personal intercourse to restore these Greenlanders to a cheerful mental condition."

One of them wandered away and would have been lost had he not been followed in time. These facts are not remarkable, the Danes in Greenland, and even the dogs, being similarly affected during the comparatively brief winter in the southern part of the country. Scurvy also appears in the settlements where not an ounce of salt food has been consumed by the victims.

The party would no doubt have been rescued had they remained. But Major Greely was a soldier, and in leaving Fort Conger in the third summer he simply obeyed orders. Even then it was only owing to a mere accident that they did not reach the opposite coast and find their way to Upernivik, or discover the cache which contained food enough to have saved them from the famine of the last few weeks. As events turned out, the unwisdom of not leaving a ship with the party in Discovery Bay, and of selecting as a station a spot so uncertain of being reached, was amply proved. The life at Bedford Pim Island, off Cape Sabine, has already been described. No words could exaggerate its misery. The passages on pp. 139, 161, 209, 310, and 313 of vol. ii. supply sufficient information regarding the difficulties encountered by the commander beyond what were inherent in their situation. The pilfering of food, the wrangling over a few shrimps or a few scraps of sealskin, which latterly formed their principal nutriment, are repulsive in the extreme, though, considering the terrible straits to which the starvelings were reduced, far from unnatural. On the contrary, we are filled with admiration at the fortitude, the generosity, the loyalty, the dignity even, of the majority of the party. Major Greely may perhaps be blamed by silly people for so often touching on the shortcomings of his comrades. But it must be remembered that he has the responsibilities of an historian, and by slurring over these disagreeable matters might lay himself open to the suspicion of keeping back a great deal more. The writing of the book must have been indescribably painful. As it is, though he narrates in detail the execution of Private Henry for repeated thefts, he declines to touch on the subject of the cannibalism which aroused so much unnecessary animadversion. "As to other matters" (this is the only allusion he makes to what has occupied so many controversial pens elsewhere),

"while having no official knowledge of the facts in the case, yet the responsibility for all actions in connexion with such an expedition rightly and properly rests upon the commanding officer. In assuming that responsibility, I know of no law, human or divine, which was broken at Sabine, and do not feel called on as an officer or as a man to dwell longer on such a painful topic."

Possibly this is right. Yet it will not satisfy the public, who after the revelations made, and the undoubted facts brought out by the official inquiry, will not be content with the assurance that everything is known

which ought to be known. Here is a sadly suggestive passage. It is taken from the diary of Private Schneider, a manuscript which, after having been purloined by one of the relief squadron, was picked up on the banks of the Mississippi:—

"Lots of sealskin and thongs were found on the doctor and Bender both, which showed how dishonest they was. Although Henry has told before his death that I had eaten a lot of sealskin, yet, although I am a dying man, I deny the assertion; I only ate my own boots and a part of an old pair of pants. I feel myself going fast, but I wish that it would go yet faster."

Again—and such passages could be multiplied—Major Greely writes on the 9th of June, 1884:—

"Long very weak and sick, unable to hunt last night. It is his thirty-second birthday. Gave him a spoonful of the gill of brandy still remaining. Schneider this evening appeared to wander a little. Had nothing but *tripe de Roche*, tea, and sealskin gloves for dinner. Without fresh bait we can do little shrimping, and so live on lichen and moss alone. Elison expressed a desire that his arms and legs should go to the Army Medical Museum in the interests of science. His case is most singular."

Yet there is a certain grim, unconscious humour in the commander discussing the physical geography of America, the promotion of their absent comrades, and the climate of Africa with men freezing in their sleeping bags, and while starving on scraps of sealskin, boots, and black lichens, rolling like sweet morsels under their tongues the statistical returns of the fruit, beef, and wheat exported by the United States.

It is a relief to turn from these dolorous passages to the chapters in which Major Greely describes the remarkable achievements of the party. The interior of Grinnell Land was explored, and the opposite coast reached. Greenland was traced for a distance one hundred miles beyond Capt. Beaumont's limits in 1876, and Lieut. Lockwood beat "the best record" by reaching a northern point which deprives Capt. Markham of the well-merited distinction of having been nearer the Pole than any other man. The chapter on ice is, perhaps, the most controversial of the book. Wherever two or three geologists are gathered together the glacial theory is certain to set them at loggerheads, and it seems that the palæocystic sea and the inland ice of Greenland have very much the same effect on the more scientific of Arctic explorers. The account Major Greely supplies of the general character of Greenland, being for the most part compiled from the works of Rink and Brown, is much more accurate than the usual sketch embodied in Northern voyages, though when the author mentions an Eskimo selling eggs to "the governor" of Ritenbenk—since, *more Americano*, he will insist on calling every superintendent of a trading post by this lofty title—for schnapps only, he must be mistaken. Spirits are not allowed either to be sold or supplied in any way to the natives. However, when he comes to discuss the inland ice (which he never saw) he wanders very wide of the mark. Finding certain spaces in the interior of Grinnell Land tolerably clear of ice and snow, and Lieut. Lockwood having reported the absence of glaciers on the Greenland coast which he explored, Major Greely jumps to the conclusion that his researches entirely

confirm Sir Joseph Hooker's guess regarding the character of these continents when that distinguished botanist declared in 1877, after examining a handful of plants from this region, that they

"indicated that vegetation may be more abundant in the interior of Greenland than is supposed, and that the glacier-bound coast ranges of this country may protect a comparatively fertile interior..... We are almost driven to conclude that Grinnell Land as well as Greenland are, instead of ice-capped, merely ice-girt islands."

Accordingly Major Greely, while admitting that the musk ox could not cross the ice, does not think that it necessarily follows, as has been suggested (in the *Arctic Papers*, p. 71), that Greenland "ends not far north of 82° or 83°," since this animal could have crossed to the east coast on dry land, it being the Major's belief that the inland ice ends south of the fjords which intersect the north-eastern as well as the eastern and western sides of Greenland. He is also confident that the migration of the musk ox to the east coast has been within this century. Why? We fail to see the cogency of these arguments as affecting the solution of a geographical problem so important. In the first place, the spots bare of ice in Grinnell Land are simply so owing to the conformation of the land enabling the summer freshets to sweep away the winter snow, and the spots which Lockwood saw are evidently of the same nature. The mere absence of glaciers on the coast proves nothing. The voyager may sail for a hundred miles along the Greenland shore without seeing any, the conformation of the land either not favouring their discharge, or the discharge of the inland ice reaching the sea at the bottom of a deep fjord where it cannot be seen from the outside. In Grinnell Land there is, on the contrary, plenty of ice (as Major Greely describes), and ice caps also wherever circumstances favour their formation. This is, of course, very different from the interior being "comparatively fertile" or without an ice cap—a statement to which no one could have committed himself who was in any way familiar with the facts of the case as known nine years ago, and which every discovery since that date has tended to refute. Norden-skjöld utterly failed to shake the previous generalizations on the subject, finding ice only where he expected open country; and the more recent Danish explorations, while amending, adding to, and even slightly correcting the conclusions in question, have done nothing to shake them. Indeed, the supposed discovery that the inland ice formerly overspread the "outskirts" was made long ago, while Prof. Lange's belief that Sir Joseph Hooker is entirely wrong in regarding Greenland as inhabited by a European instead of an American flora is not confirmed but rather shaken by the latest researches. The northern coast, as might be expected, has more American species than the southern shores, and naturally there is an admixture of continental types on the south. But the *faunes* is mainly European, and in all likelihood (as suggested in the appendix to Rink's *'Greenland,'* p. 424) these species travelled across the Atlantic by a land passage, of which the Faroes and Iceland, or perhaps the Orkneys and Shet-

lands, are now the only remaining fragments.

In regarding the palæocrystic ice—which it seems is far from permanent—as a land product Major Greely seems no nearer the truth than Sir George Nares, whose belief that it increases by layers to the bottom is now generally rejected. As the late Dr. Moss showed, it increases from above downwards; but that it corresponds to the flat-topped ice of the Antarctic regions is, we think, altogether erroneous. In truth, it is on sea what the “inland ice” is on land. In other words, the snow which falls on the floe during winter is rarely fully melted off during the summer, so that it increases just as the inland ice of Greenland does. But it forms on the sea, not on the land; the occasional stones, &c.—“moraines” they cannot be, even on Major Greely’s own theory—are extraneous, and due to accidental *débâcles* from the cliffs to which the “floe berg” happened in its early stages to have been attached in the shape of an “ice foot” or as a land floe. Major Greely is, however, infected with the idea of an “open Polar Sea”—a sort of Northern Eden—and this delusion vitiates his logic.

These volumes are, nevertheless, so full of valuable matter that it is difficult to make a selection of points for notice. No account of travel produced this winter is comparable with them; not one is so beautifully illustrated or treats of matter so important, and though some of the maps have already appeared in Capt. Schley’s ‘*Rescue*,’ they are, one and all, of pre-eminent excellence. In short, it is nothing more than just to characterize Major Greely’s narrative as worthy of a place beside those of Payer and Nordenskjöld, and as hardly inferior in interest to the classical narratives of the older explorers in whose footsteps he and his companions trod so honourably, so successfully, and yet so sadly.

Horace in Homespun. By Hugh Haliburton. (Edinburgh, Paterson.)

If we may accept the statement of Mr. Logie Robertson, who fulfils the office of sponsor to these really excellent broad Scotch lyrics, they are the productions of a shepherd, and if so, of one worthy to be classed with him of Ettrick. Our reason for hinting at some doubt on the subject is to be found in the last sentence of the preface. “The bit of Latin,” says Mr. Robertson, “at the beginning of each sketch is put there by the editor, who sees in Hughie’s experience of life among the hills of Scotland a remarkable correspondence to that of Horace, twenty centuries ago, in ancient Rome.” Now if there is one thing clearer than another about these poems, it is that this correspondence is not, as the words would seem to imply, fortuitous, but that the author, be he who he may, has read and perpended his Horace, and has deliberately imitated him. Take, for example, some stanzas out of a poem headed ‘*Hughie’s Anxiety for Davy on the Seas*,’ to which the editor has affixed the lines “*Navis quæ tibi creditum Debes Virgilium*”—

Wha first to earth’s green limits ran
An’ coveted the sea—
Wha first to bigg a ship began,
A daurin’ ane was he.

An’ seas an’ surges owre him lash’d,
An’ monsters wallowed round him,
Didna his speerit shrink abash’d,
His hardihood confound him?

Surely the oceans were design’d
To separate the lands,
An’ men in wisdom were confin’d
In kindly kindred bands.
But mankind are a restless race,
Aye seekin’ new inventions,
An’ warpin’ a’ the gifts o’ grace
Clean fra their first intentions.

There is surely more here than an accidental similarity of general idea. And what of this, which occurs in a short piece on a topic of such universal interest (“*Hughie driven in by a tempest*; he defies the elements from behind a jorum”) that but for the identity of expression we might accept “*Hughie*” as an independent critic of life?—

Let’s tak occasion fra the day
To triumph owre a thrawart fate,
An’, ere auld age forbids we may,
Assert oor independent state.

The editor here puts as a heading the Latin original of the words we have italicized. If the “correspondence” be accidental, it is certainly “remarkable” enough; but if, as seems obvious, the writer was consciously following Horace, the only thing remarkable about it is that a shepherd of the Ochils should have studied his Horace with so much appreciation. That the author, be he shepherd or scholar, is not unversed in the literature of all ages, appears from a poem on poets, in which Homer, Pindar (with a pretty little bit of criticism—

Pindar, wi’ triumphant beak
An’ bluidy talons,—
Tho’, whyles, he whummles wi’ a shriek
Clean aff his balance),

Virgil, Horace, Dante, Shakspeare, Milton, are all commemorated. However, this, we presume, is not impossible even for a shepherd across the Border. Our readers will, perhaps, remember a pretty similar case, that of Mr. Alexander, the railway labourer, various volumes of whose poetry have been noticed in former years in this journal. We doubt, however, if he has written anything quite so racy of the country as some of the verses which “*Hughie*,” inspired by Horace, has produced. The “greybeard” of whiskey which never paid duty can apply its gentle twist to the wit as well as the cask of Massic born in the consulship of Manlius. We may, therefore, be wrong in suspecting a *supercherie*; but, if so, the editor has only himself to thank for the suspicion.

We will give a touch of “*Hughie*” (after Horace) in his more serious vein:—

So Andro’s gane! the last lang sleep
Has fa’en upon him, an’ he’s deep!
An’ noo he doens hear a cheep
O’ a’ we’re talkin’!

An’ we in vain a watch wad keep
For him to waken.
It’s no’ the stroke, tho’ fell an’ grim,
The bosom cauld, the moveles’ limb,
That melt an’ mak oor een sae dim,
Oor hart sae sair—

But oh! what virtues sleep wi’ him
That’s lyin’ there!

He was sae modest an’ sae true—
Truth was engraven on his broo!—
Strict wi’ himsel’, an’ slack wi’ you,
An’ even-mindit—

His peer, search a’ the warl’ thro’,
Ye wadna find it!

An’ noo he’s gane! he’s crost the mark
Atween us an’ that ocean dark,
Whauron some day oor ain frail bark
Maun sink or sail;
But here nae mair we’ll hear or hark
His kindly hail.

The book is interesting as a philological study in dialect. The editor evidently understands his business in this respect, and has done well to give a glossary. This might with advantage have been even more copious. Several words are omitted which are hardly familiar to the English reader; and even such dialectic forms as *wun’* for *wind* cannot always be identified at a glance, or even in the time required for turning to the end of the book; so that in these, too, a little more might have been conceded to Southron weakness. The illustrations belong to a somewhat primitive type of art.

Ecclesiastical Institutions. Being Part VI. of the ‘*Principles of Sociology*.’ By Herbert Spencer. (Williams & Norgate.)

As each new instalment brings Mr. Spencer’s system of philosophy nearer completion such defects as exist in his manner of treatment necessarily become more apparent. The wide range of the topics on which he touched in his earlier treatises and his vigorous exposition of his views proved extremely attractive, and raised high expectations throughout a large portion of the public. There are comparatively few, even in the most intelligent class of readers, who are able to detect fallacies in arguments about the nature of mathematical and physical laws, or who can thoroughly test generalizations in biological science. The facts of social and religious life, however, if harder to classify, are more generally known; and Mr. Spencer’s new volume will meet with more opposition than its predecessors.

The investigation of the mind of primitive man is beset by so many difficulties that it is an inquiry in which no student can venture to neglect the help and correction he may get from the researches of others. Mr. Spencer, however, boldly announces a view as to the absence of religious beliefs among primitive peoples which has been explicitly rejected, after a searching examination of the evidence, by Waitz—whom Mr. Spencer does not mention—and by Tiele, to whom he refers.

There might, of course, be good reason for accepting Mr. Spencer’s opinion, even when it differs entirely from the conclusions of other students, if it were clear that he had shown adequate care in scrutinizing the evidence which he adduces. Travellers’ tales are proverbially untrustworthy, and the most careful observer may be misinformed. For instance, General Campbell, the author of one of the books which Mr. Spencer has used for information regarding the Khonds, writes in very strong terms of the extraordinary misrepresentations contained in Major Macpherson’s report on their religion:—

“In the course of my long inquiries and researches, I found nothing in the hill districts resembling the array of deities referred to in this report.....One of its most remarkable features was the number of deities with which the Khonds were said to be provided—a feature, however, which puzzled only those who had no experience of native officials.....Only let a sharp

Hindoo or Mahomedan ascertain what kind of information you want, and that it shall be for his interest to procure it, and you may rest satisfied that the supply will fully equal the demand..... The author has acknowledged his deep obligations to the late Sunderah Singh, and to Baba Khan, his principal native assistants, who contributed largely to the information thus published. These two men were subsequently expelled the public service for gross corruption and extortion.....Sunderah Singh was an intelligent man.....He knew not one word of the Khond language; but he knew the bent of his master's mind, and provided accordingly. It is only thus that I can account for the comprehensive pantheon and worship put together in these essays, which cannot be identified as belonging to the Khonds either by myself or by any one who has enjoyed similar opportunities of acquiring reliable information on the subject." Despite this plain warning in a work from which he has quoted, Mr. Spencer continues to rely on the veracity of Major Macpherson's "dressing boy and butler," and to use the report as a source from which facts may be drawn.

It is, perhaps, hypercritical to dwell on this instance of Mr. Spencer's lack of caution in ascertaining the value of the evidence he adduces, for, owing to the method he has adopted in treating the subject, accuracy in matters of fact is not of the first importance. He always writes didactically: he expounds his opinion on some subject and then proceeds to illustrate it by facts drawn from any race or age; for such purposes of illustration one traveller's tale answers as well as another. But when these illustrations have served to make clear what Mr. Spencer's opinion is, the reader is still at a loss to understand how it is proved. This is the more unfortunate as the inherent improbabilities in his account of ancestor worship—the foundation of his whole scheme—are great. It is difficult to understand the asserted derivation of other primitive religious rites from such a definite cultus as the worship of a dead parent; and Mr. Spencer has scarcely attempted to make out his case in regard to the most widely diffused of all primitive faiths and symbolism—phallic worship. It is also hard to understand why primitive men, who scarcely recognized family ties in life, should attach such weight to them after death. And besides this, Mr. Spencer seems not to have been sufficiently careful to distinguish two different conceptions—worship on behalf of ancestors and worship of the ancestor himself; in assuming that the latter is the earlier cultus he has been guilty of disregarding some important evidence to the contrary.

This is not the only example of carelessness in classifying the phenomena with which he has to deal. There is a strange confusion in regard to the facts which are grouped together as instances of asceticism. Cruel sacrifices and the shedding of the blood of priests or votaries are probably propitiatory rites, connected with gross or materialistic views of a deity that can be nourished with blood or with the smoke of a sacrifice. Fasting, on the other hand, is a personal discipline for the worshipper, undertaken in the hope of inducing mental or bodily conditions which are favourable for pious exercises. Both practices are painful and are alike to this extent; but this accidental resemblance is a very insufficient reason for

treating them as similar, when they differ so much in import. The cruel rites are propitiatory and not disciplinary, while ascetic discipline has not necessarily any element of propitiation at all.

There is a similar confusion in regard to the beginnings of priestly claims. The distinction between magical and religious rites may be difficult to define, yet it is drawn quite decidedly, as Sir Alfred Lyall has pointed out, by peoples in various stages of civilization. But because Mr. Spencer does not care for the distinction he ignores the proof that it really exists, and continues to treat the magician as a primitive kind of priest. He would have been nearer the truth if he had not committed himself to the statement that "nothing like that which we now call Nonconformity can be traced in societies of simple type," and had recognized in primitive magic an analogue of present-day opposition to established religious rites.

Mr. Spencer is not more happy in dealing with ecclesiastical institutions in their more modern forms. He refers to accounts of the planting of the Christian hierarchy in England as though they threw light on its development at first. When insisting on a constant tendency to resist the encroachments of sacerdotal authority, he enumerates a curious assortment of early heretics and schismatics: "Noetians, Novatians, Meletians, Aerians, Donatists, Joannites, Hæcistants, Timotheans, and Athingani." It is by no means clear that these obscure factions are all relevant to the point for which he is contending, and it is curious that he should omit the important movement of the Montanists, which does furnish an apposite illustration.

Since Mr. Spencer describes the evolution of religious systems as the growth of more and more complicated illusions,—by the "slow modification of that original theory of things in which, from the supposed reality of dreams, there resulted the supposed reality of ghosts, whence developed all kinds of supposed supernatural beings,"—it is curious that he should recognize elements of truth in the most recent developments of this widespread system of illusions. He is consequently forced to admit that at "the outset a germ of truth was contained in the primitive conception—the truth, namely, that the power which manifests itself in consciousness is but a differently-conditioned form of the power which manifests itself beyond consciousness." This result is certainly "unexpected," since the earlier portion of the treatise contained so little hint of it that it almost seems like an after-thought; but it is not a conclusion which startles by its novelty. Mr. Spencer's language gives a technical, but not necessarily more adequate expression to the old belief that man is in the image of God. Nor is the opinion that there are germs of truth in heathen religions unfamiliar to those who are acquainted with St. Paul's sermon at Athens. The view worked out half a century ago by Hegel—that all savage and primitive religions are imperfect expressions of a truth that is more completely conveyed in Christianity—is, at any rate, a self-consistent doctrine as to the evolution of religious belief, and is in complete accord with Christian orthodoxy—a fact which Mr. Spencer habitually

fails to recognize. While rejecting it, Mr. Spencer seems also to repudiate the opinion that the history of religion only describes the vagaries of human fancy and illusion; but it is a cardinal defect in his treatment of the subject that he makes no attempt—at each stage of his description—to distinguish the germs of truth from the illusions in which they are concealed, and leaves it doubtful at every point whether he is tracing the progress of truth or of error, or of both, and in what proportions. Mr. Spencer is hardly sufficiently in sympathy with the ordinary religious thought of his own day to be a trustworthy interpreter of the religious ideas of other times, while the eloquent paragraphs with which he concludes will scarcely win the approval of those who find no fault with the tone of the rest of the book. The singularity of the position he takes up renders it particularly difficult to apprehend his views; and his further studies in sociology would be more valuable both in matter and form if he were to prepare for them by endeavouring to free himself from preconceived bias.

The Highlands of Cantabria; or, Three Days from England. By Mars Ross and H. Stonehewer-Cooper. With Engravings from Original Photographs. (Sampson Low & Co.)

The general tone of this book may be described as "gushing"; and had not the authors stated on the title-page that the former had written 'My Tour in the Himalayas' and the latter 'Coral Lands,' it might have been taken to be the production of very young men. Whatever they may have learnt in the course of those extensive wanderings to which they far too frequently allude, they have certainly not improved their knowledge of English, nor, to judge from numerous irritating blunders, do they appear to have mastered the rudiments of the Spanish language. The latter deficiency is not necessarily blamable, but then there should be no such affectation of knowledge as is displayed in the employment of words and phrases supposed to be Castilian. In Latin the authors, or their printers, are equally unfortunate. Lord Sherbrooke never taught Australian youth to say "luce ex lucellum" (p. 75), while "magnus est veritas" (p. 115) and "magnam est veritas" (p. 219) are unlucky slips. These defects are aggravated by an inflated style garnished with imitations of Mark Twain. Nor is this all. The last page contains a menace that what they have done for the Asturias they will do for Galicia.

There was room for a good book on the north-west of Spain, although that district is by no means so utterly unknown to the British tourist and sportsman as the authors imagine. Not every one who visits a comparatively unhackneyed country feels himself consumed by a desire to write about it; consequently serious works on the Asturias are rare, or at least not recent. In the present case the authors appear to have been interested in mineral wealth, so that before getting to the highlands some five or six chapters are devoted to Bilbao and to the Basques, respecting whose language we learn that it has "a remarkable resemblance to Prof. Blackie's pet idiom"—Gaelic, we

presume. In another place it is said that "unless the traveller intends graduating for a high-class lunatic asylum, he will let the Basque language alone; it is a painful subject to be contemplated at a respectful distance with reverential awe." The more interesting portion of the narrative commences with the entrance to the mountains by the valley of the Deva, through a magnificent gorge in which walls of carboniferous limestone rise precipitously to a height of, in our opinion, some fifteen hundred—the authors say "six or seven thousand"—feet. At the mines of Tresviso they were hospitably entertained by an English engineer well known in the province, whose Christian name they attempt to render phonetically as Don Haime. From Tresviso they seem to have made excursions, spending, as they say, "some very pleasant days wandering around the highest Picos"; but with this vague information the reader has to be content just when he would like to know more of what they really did. Descriptions of Urdon, Potes, the baths of La Hermida, La Liebana, &c., are well enough in their way, but they refer to places on carriage roads, whereas the Picos de Europa are as yet undescribed, except in a short article by Mr. John Ormsby, in the *Alpine Journal*. The highest peaks in the whole Cantabrian range are set down in the map of this very volume as being under 8,000 feet; nevertheless, we are told that the Deva on its way thence "has cut through 10,000 feet, deep, deep down"; and as that river enters the sea in the ordinary way, without forcing its way up as through a syphon, it is evident that there remains a good deal to be learnt respecting the elevation of the watershed.

An illustration on the cover representing a hunter with a javelin menacing a bear on the edge of a precipice, a chamois on the back of the volume, and a chapter headed "The Home of the Chamois" raised hopes of some genuine information about sport; but the authors appear to have only gone out once, on which occasion they saw about a dozen chamois, and ignominiously missed those which came within range. Then they sat down to "a substantial luncheon, not quite so luxurious as one gets accustomed to in tiger hunting, however"—the name being given of a firm in Upper Thames Street "who prepare regular cases of preserved provisions for the Indian tiger hunts, and who would, we have no doubt, thoroughly understand the requirements of the British chamois hunters in Spain." In both cases the luncheon appears to have been the principal object, and incidentally we may remark that we have seldom read a book in which so much prominence is given to eating and drinking, especially the latter. A circular follows for the formation of a chamois club, with secretary, billiard-rooms, and every luxury, in the very heart of the Picos—literally in *nubibus*. The only really practical statement has reference to bears; but it is made by Lieut.-Col. Irby, and is copied from the *Ibis* for 1883—not the *Iber*, as our authors have it. They tell us that in these mountains "the brown bear, javali, and chamois are abundant, so are pheasants, partridges, woodcock, quail, and snipe"; but the ordinary British reader can hardly be expected to know what a *javali* is, whilst

we will engage that there is not a wild pheasant in the Asturias, the bird to which the natives apply the name *faisan* being something quite different. No great amount of praise can be bestowed upon the illustrations, but one of the best is that of the high altar in the Cathedral of Oviedo. At Gijon, called the Spanish Cardiff, it was discovered that "real Whitby jet" is procured near the town, and that about 1,600 boxes, of 112 pounds each, are annually shipped from Gijon to London. Next to the picturesque little seaport of Rivasdella, Gijon is the principal shipping place for "Barcelona nuts"; and a large business is done in packing sardines in tins which, to suit foreign markets, bear French instead of Spanish labels. The chapter on the "Birthplace of Spain," as the authors style Covadonga, is rhapsodical; and the one on Asturian history and folk-lore is mostly padding. The authors seem to be under some misapprehension with regard to Le Sage's hero, for they say, "Although we have christened this chapter 'The Home of Gil Blas,' we have not much to say about Santillana, where the great poet was born." The italics are ours.

With all its faults, however, the book is thoroughly well intentioned; and there is no doubt that the authors would prove very genial companions in a Cantabrian hostel. But they have tried to make too many bricks with an insufficiency of straw, and the result is a ponderous volume of nearly four hundred pages, the really useful matter of which need hardly have occupied forty. If, however, they will lay to heart these criticisms, which are penned in no hostile spirit, they may produce next season a really useful work upon Galicia, a province respecting which very little is known beyond its ports. In taking leave of the present volume we can at least say that the information regarding inns, routes, and conveyances appears to be up to date, and can, therefore, be recommended to the intending tourist; while the general reader will find a large, clear type, which will enable him to distinguish easily between the grain and the chaff.

NOVELS OF THE WEEK.

The Bostonians. By Henry James. 3 vols. (Macmillan & Co.)

Vengeance is Mine. By Eliza F. Pollard. 3 vols. (Hurst & Blackett.)

Aunt Rachel. By D. Christie Murray. 2 vols. (Macmillan & Co.)

Jenny Jennett: a Tale without a Murder. By A. Gallenga. 2 vols. (Chapman & Hall.)

Tartarin sur les Alpes: Nouveaux Exploits du Héros Tarasconnais. Par Alphonse Daudet. Illustré d'Aquarelles. (Paris, Calmann Lévy.)

BASIL RANSOM, a young man from the state of Mississippi, comes to practise as a lawyer in New York. He goes to Boston to visit two distant cousins, of whom the elder, Mrs. Luna, is a lively and worldly young widow, while her sister Miss Olive Chancellor is of a highly nervous temperament, morbidly conscientious, and wholly given up to the cause of female "emancipation." Basil is taken by her to a meeting of other supporters of the cause, at which

an address is given by a girl named Verena Tarrant, daughter of a vulgar mesmerizing quack, who has an idea of making capital of her "gift," namely, a certain power of continuous utterance in a musical voice. Basil and Olive each in their own way fall in love with the girl. Olive, who is rich, takes her into her own house and trains her as a champion of the cause; Basil gradually resolves to make her his wife. This is the situation into which Mr. James gets his characters by the end of his first volume, and the remainder of the story is occupied with the details of the struggle. It will be easily conceived that even Mr. James's powers of dilution are hard put to it to make so slight a theme furnish forth the regulation number of volumes. In order to do it he has to fill page after page with long analysis of feelings, or minute descriptions, whether of character or scenery, which, subtle and delicate as they often are, produce at last in the reader's mind the same kind of irritation as results from an over-elaborated picture of a subject which might be sufficiently indicated by a few bold strokes. We know Basil Ransom and Olive Chancellor perfectly well by the end of the first chapter; and every fresh touch put upon their portraits after this seems almost an imperfection. It is, perhaps, for this reason that of all the characters in the story the most entirely satisfactory is "Doctor" Mary J. Pranse, a young lady who, having solved the problem of her own "emancipation" in a thoroughly practical and even useful manner, is inclined to treat with a good deal of contempt the methods adopted by Miss Chancellor and her allies. "Well," she says, on being questioned by Ransom as to what they have to say,

"what it amounts to is just that women want to have a better time. That's what it comes to in the end. I am aware of that, without her telling me." "And don't you sympathize with such an aspiration?" "Well, I don't know as I cultivate the sentimental side. There's plenty of sympathy without mine. If they want to have a better time, I suppose it's natural; so do men too, I suppose. But I don't know as it appeals to me—to make sacrifices for it; it ain't such a wonderful time—the best you can have!"

Luckily Dr. Pranse is a subordinate character; she only appears occasionally, so we are left with the feeling which every author should aim at producing, that we should like to have more of her. Another person who serves as a foil to the enthusiasts by profession—by the way, are there no male Bostonians?—is Miss Birdseye, a delightful old lady, who was taking Bibles to the negroes "down South," at the imminent risk of being tarred and feathered, before the leaders of the "movement" were in their cradles. She has boundless faith in all improvement, thereby differing from Dr. Pranse; but both alike are genuine and practical. The final contest for Verena is well told; but the occasion is hardly serious enough to arouse that interest which ought to belong to the culminating point of so long a story. Condensed into one volume 'The Bostonians' would be as good as anything Mr. James has written; expanded into three it is nothing short of tedious.

The author of 'Vengeance is Mine' is animated by the desire of casting off the shackles of that schoolroom propriety which

debars the average novelist from dealing with the broad facts of human nature in a manner consonant with reality. This at least is the inference to be gathered from a somewhat gratuitous defence of French novelists which occurs in one of her chapters, and it is confirmed by the comparative unconventionality of the plot. Still Miss Pollard is very far from being a realist, and in the development and conclusion of her story makes more than one concession to the needs of the sentimental reader. The most serious defect in her otherwise readable novel is that she describes her personages in terms which their conversation and actions wholly fail to justify. The heroine is a girl whose intellect has been trained to a high pitch, whilst the other sides of her character have been allowed to expand at will subject to no external influences. In introducing her with these advantages and disadvantages into the society of several typical country families Miss Pollard has suggested opportunities for the display of originality without, however, availing herself of them. In order to keep hero and heroine apart the former's father, honourable gentleman as he has proved up to that point, turns forger; while to bring them together a wife is summarily disposed of by the convenient medium of an overdose of chloral. In conclusion, we may add that the few allusions to school life which occur in 'Vengeance is Mine' prove how expedient it is for lady novelists to eschew that topic.

Mr. Christie Murray's rate of production is alarmingly rapid. The dedication of 'First Person Singular' was dated in November and the preface of 'Aunt Rachel' in December. But neither shows signs of hasty execution, and it may be inferred that the author is now at the climax of his career. He has gained his experience, his memory is well stored, his knowledge of human nature is ripe, and his style shows signs of concentration. There is no reason why he should not now pour out his best work rapidly, as many another good novelist has done before him. 'Aunt Rachel' is an excellent piece of work, in some respects the best he has done. He describes it as "a rustic sentimental comedy," and that is exactly what it is. The scene is an ideal village, and the time of action stretches over a very few weeks. There are two pretty love stories, one between young people, the other between old, and there are some capital humorous interludes. The only fault of construction is that two of the humorous characters have too slight a connexion with the story and drop out of it, much to the reader's regret. The droll old lord who goes about with the village "daftie" cropping all trees that project too much over the pathways is an admirable character, but he ought to have been brought on to the stage again. The opening scene is the most effective thing in the book. There is a quartet party playing Beethoven in a village garden:—

"Three of the players were old, stout, grey, and spectacled. The fourth was young and handsome, with dreamy grey-blue eyes, and a mass of chestnut-coloured hair. There was an audience of two—an old man and a girl.....The three seniors ploughed away business-like, with intent frownings, and the man who played the 'cello counted beneath his breath, 'One two

three four—one two three four,' inhaling his breath on one set of figures, and blowing on the next."

To do justice to the conversation would require more quotation than space can be spared for, but it is delightfully humorous, and as lifelike as the description of the garden and the players.

It is seldom that a veteran journalist takes to novel-writing to amuse the well-earned leisure of his retirement from active work, especially after he has told the public in an autobiography his reasons for not writing a novel. Mr. Gallenga's tale is a slight but melodramatic story, nicely told, of how an Englishman of birth and estate woos an American beauty who is spending the winter at Rome. The villain whose misdeeds make the two volumes possible is not a very probable character, and Mr. Gallenga is too pronounced a Gallophobe to be able to make his French *attachés* true to life.

M. Alphonse Daudet's story is extremely amusing, and the illustrations are delightful. Readers of the former volume, which described Tartarin's adventures in Algiers, will remember his triumphant reception on his return to Tarascon. Nothing was known there of the infidelity of Baïa or of the treachery of the Montenegrin prince. On the other hand, his success among the lions could not be doubted. It was proved by the skins which he brought home. In the new volume we learn that Tartarin's dearly won pre-eminence gave rise to envy. A certain gunsmith, by name Costecalde, aspired to replace Tartarin in the presidency of the Alpine club at Tarascon. But Tartarin was not the man to give in without a struggle, and he determined, by ascending some of the highest mountains of the Alps, to gain a distinction which would for ever demolish the pretensions of his rivals. Equipped with climbing-irons, pickaxe, and all the paraphernalia of a mountaineer, Tartarin leaves Tarascon under cover of night, after making his will and taking a solemn farewell of his friend Bézuquet, to whom he confides his heroic intentions; but before he has had the opportunity of making any dangerous ascents, he meets with an old friend and fellow townsman, the courier Bompard, known at Tarascon as *l'imposteur*. Bompard makes some strange revelations to his friend. Switzerland is a vast kursaal, managed by a rich company. The whole country is artificially prepared for tourists. The risks are purely imaginary. For the sake of the English a few peaks, such as the Jungfrau and the Finsteraarhorn, still preserve the appearance of danger, but there is no possibility of an accident, not even in the crevasses. Tartarin inquires about the guides lost the previous year in the accident at the Wetterhorn. Bompard replies:

"Ils se portent aussi bien que les voyageurs; on les a seulement fait disparaître, entretenus à l'étranger pendant six mois, une réclame qui coûte cher, mais la Compagnie est assez riche pour s'offrir cela."

Firmly convinced of the truth of this theory, Tartarin ascends the Jungfrau, where his coolness and contempt for danger win the admiration of the guides. But Tartarin's exploits are not finished. At Geneva he receives a Tarascon newspaper which contains a paragraph:—

"Le bruit court que Costecalde.....va partir pour l'ascension du Mont Blanc, monter encore plus haut que Tartarin."

Our hero at once resolves to anticipate his rival, and Bompard agrees to accompany his friend. The first part of the ascent is successfully performed, but Tartarin and Bompard, who are linked together by a rope, get separated from the guides. The weather becomes stormy, and the position is critical. Tartarin, who gives himself up for lost, unburies his mind to his friend:—

"Pardonnez-moi, Gonzague; oui, oui, pardonnez-moi. Je vous ai rudoyé tantôt, je vous ai traité de menteur.....J'en avais le droit moins que personne, car j'ai beaucoup menti dans ma vie.....Écoutez-moi, ami.....d'abord je n'ai jamais tué de lion." "Cela ne m'étonne pas," fait Bompard tranquillement."

But the weather clears, and the ascent is continued. A fearful accident ensues. In crossing a ridge Tartarin, who is in advance, slips; Bompard hears a cry and feels a strain on the rope. That evening Bompard arrives alone at the Grands Mulets. He was nearly dead, and had only strength to exclaim, "Tartarin — perdu — cassée la corde." After the religious ceremony at Tarascon in honour of its famous townsman, a meeting was held at the club to hear Bompard's account of the catastrophe. But the touching narrative was interrupted by the arrival of the hero whose loss they were mourning. "Vé! Tartarin." "Té! Gonzague." We shall not give the particulars of Tartarin's escape. Those who wish for further information on the subject must consult M. Daudet's charming volume.

SCHOOL-BOOKS.

Hints and Helps for Latin Elegiacs. By H. Lee-Warner, M.A. (Oxford, Clarendon Press.)—*An Introduction to Latin Elegiac Verse Composition.* By J. H. Lupton, M.A. (Macmillan & Co.)—Mr. Lee-Warner's general views on elegiac versification are admirable, and his hints, so far as they go, are useful; but for him to suppose that the English of his exercises is like the kind of Latin boys read in ordinary selections from Ovid is nothing short of an hallucination. The "helps" make difficult Chinese puzzles of the complets, which teachers, *experto credant*, had better not try to solve without the key. The ten dozen or so of unaltered extracts would do very well as pieces for English repetition; but their selection for rendering into Latin verse shows that Mr. Lee-Warner has little sympathy with the trials of youthful translators. There is, too, reason to suspect the correctness of some of his Latinity; e.g. he uses *pluviosus* when *pluvialis* would scan equally well, and (p. 32) seems to lengthen the penultima of *tonitru*. On the other hand, Mr. Lupton's is the best work of the kind which has been published since Mr. Gepp's excellent 'Progressive Exercises,' to which it is intended to be "partly introductory, partly supplementary." The English extracts are very well selected, and the retranslations are from the Latin of some of our best composers, such as Shilleto, Conington, and Dr. Paley.

Elementary Classics.—*Æschyli Prometheus Vincit.* With Notes and Vocabulary by Rev. H. M. Stephenson, M.A. (Macmillan & Co.)—The 'Prometheus' may be one of the easiest Greek plays, but only an abuse of language can include it under "Elementary Classics." Mr. Stephenson's commentary, by the sparseness of the annotation, quite bears out the notion conveyed in the preface that the difficulty of reading the play lies almost entirely in the large amount of lexicon work involved. Either Mr. Stephenson should have doubled his notes or

else our best editors of easy classics give far too much help. Some of the notes which are given ought to prove incomprehensible to little boys.

Easy Recitations and Dialogues for Junior Classes. Edited by J. L. Richardson. (Griffith, Farran & Co.)—The classes for which these recitations and dialogues are intended must be very junior indeed, and consist of quite young children, just able to read and learn, as, in fact, the preface implies. Mr. Richardson is right in thinking that for such children light and amusing pieces are desirable. It is a pity that extracts of this character do not enter more largely into the composition of his work, which is pervaded by too serious a tone. The pieces in verse are derived from inferior sources, and have rarely sweetness of sound or much point. The prose dialogues are taken from well-known works, and possess more merit.

Cassell's Modern School Series.—The Citizen Reader. With a Preface by the Right Hon. W. E. Forster, M.P. (Cassell & Co.)—‘The Citizen Reader’ is so called because it is intended to prepare those who read it for becoming good citizens. It is chiefly composed of chapters which explain in simple language the nature and working of the various institutions by means of which the government and defence of the country are carried on, such as the throne, the houses of Parliament, the public offices, the courts of justice, the army, navy, and auxiliary forces. In addition to these there are chapters on patriotism, freedom, thrift, education, and our duties towards foreigners. This kind of reading is not well fitted for any but the most advanced classes in public elementary schools, and even for them well-written biography and history would seem more appropriate, if there be any truth in the adage that example is better than precept. This the writer himself practically acknowledges, by often turning aside to introduce matter of that sort. It is not for want of such information as is here given with regard to public institutions that people fail to become good citizens. The most effectual way of preparing good citizens is to train children to do their duty at home and at school. They will have no difficulty, if well taught in other respects, in afterwards learning and performing their duties to society and their country. The book is abundantly illustrated with cuts of varied merit.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

An Old Scots Brigade: being the History of Mackay's Regiment, now incorporated with the Royal Scots. By John Mackay (late) of Herriedale. (Blackwood & Sons.)—The Royal Scots, better known as the 1st, the Royal Regiment, or ‘Pontius Pilate's Guards,’ its barrack-room nickname, is a distinguished as well as a most ancient corps. It took its origin in Mackay's Regiment, raised in 1626 by Sir Donald Mackay, first Lord Reay, for service under Count Mansfeld. It landed at Gluckstadt on the 15th of October, 1626. In 1628 it took a prominent part in the defence of Stralsund, and, according to Munro, ‘five hundred good men, besides officers, were killed, and of the remnant that escaped, both of officers and souldiers, not one hundred were free of wounds received in defence of the good cause.’ In 1629 the regiment entered the service of Gustavus Adolphus. At that time it consisted of 2,300 men, in twelve companies. In all the sieges and actions which were fought by Gustavus Adolphus, Mackay's Regiment took a prominent part, particularly distinguishing itself at Leipzig. It was not present at Lutzen, for, having been much reduced by death, wounds, and disease, the regiment was ordered to remain in quarters till the arrival of recruits. Subsequently it saw plenty of service, and fought at Nordlingen, where it suffered so severely that out of the twelve companies, numbering each about one hundred and fifty men, there remained after

the battle only sufficient men to make up one company. Here the existence of Reay's Regiment practically ended, for a few months later the one company of Mackay's, with the remnants of Gustavus's other twelve Scotch regiments, took service under Sir John Hepburn, who had entered the French army, and were incorporated in a corps called ‘Le Régiment d'Hebron,’ ‘Hebron’ being the French version of Hepburn. Sir John Hepburn was killed at Saverne in 1636, and was succeeded in the command of his corps by Lord James Douglas, and the regiment changed its title to that of ‘Le Régiment de Douglas.’ In 1661, at the request of Charles II., it came to England, and remained here for eight years. At the end of that time it returned to France, but in 1678 again came to England and was incorporated with the British army, and after several changes of title became the ‘Lothian Regiment,’ but is better known as the Royal Scots. We conclude our notice with the following extract from the book before us: ‘This is probably the oldest regiment in the world; for, having been partly formed from the Scottish Archers in the service of France, it may be said to have been embodied for upwards of 600 years; and it certainly is one of the most celebrated—for its records show that since the battle of Bauge in 1421, at which it greatly distinguished itself (being then the body-guard of the King of France), it has taken part in 228 battles and sieges, exclusive of the later wars of the Crimea and India. ‘No other regiment in the world can show such a roll of glory!’

THE plan of *An American in Norway*, by Mr. J. F. Vicary (Allen & Co.), is certainly somewhat novel, if not particularly artistic. A young Norse-American, son of a well-to-do Norwegian emigrant to the Great Republic, proceeds to the land of his forefathers to fish and shoot and, according to his father's advice, to bring back a Norwegian wife with him. He stays with an old friend of his father during his sojourn in the country, and his daily fishing, sporting, and walking excursions, and the narrative of his wooing and winning a wife from among the three daughters of his host, form the framework upon which Mr. Vicary has built his book. But the volume contains at the same time a great deal of information about the habits and customs of the Norwegians, the history and politics of the country, its folk-lore, &c., written in such a precise style as to recommend it as a good class-book for students of the geography, history, and ethnology of Norway. The author has succeeded in making his book well-principled; the sentiments are all that they should be, and one rises from the reading of the volume with the impression that the Norwegians must live a most happy and idyllic life. Finally, Mr. Vicary is very accurate; indeed, few books on Norway are so correct. The Norwegian words and expressions are properly spelt and used; in fact, we have only discovered one mistake, a slight grammatical one. Intending visitors to Norway will not find many hints about routes, &c., and we are inclined to believe that the book will be more enjoyed by those who have already visited the country. The following extract is a specimen of the naïve style in which the author intermingles useful dissertations upon all things Norwegian with his love stories:—‘And I think Herr Tyssen makes a mistake when he touches my foot under the table, believing it to be Olava's,’ said Fröken Sophie. ‘You have no business to put your foot where I might naturally expect your sister's to be,’ said Harald Tyssen with some asperity. ‘Why, love distracts him,’ said the Amtmand, laughing. ‘You had better be soothed, Harald, by the influence of tobacco.’ ‘My accident,’ said John Sterling, as they began to smoke, ‘has prevented Tyssen from seeing the capercaillie in its native haunts.’ ‘There are none very near here,’ said the Amtmand. ‘Our name for them is Tiur, that is, for the male birds; we call the hen Röi. The best time to observe them is

at the commencement of the breeding season, when the cocks fight for the possession of the hens. An old cock crows just before daybreak, and the others answer in defiance. The stronger birds drive away the younger and weaker. The birds are so occupied in these contests that they can then be easily approached and shot,’—and so on.

The premature death of Father Burke deprived the Roman Catholic Church of a fluent controversialist and undoubtedly the most able Irish preacher of his generation. Under these circumstances it was natural and fitting that his biography should be written, and Mr. W. J. Fitzpatrick, who is the author of the *Life of Father Thomas Burke* (Kegan Paul), has had much experience as a biographer. But his two bulky volumes are not altogether calculated to extend the reputation of their subject outside the ranks of his personal friends and admirers. Mr. Fitzpatrick has collected an immense amount of materials, but has shown too little discrimination in dealing with them. A sense of proportion would have induced him to spare a great many of the anecdotes which overflow from the text into the notes, and are not always characterized by interest or relevancy. The great length of these memoirs, due to this lack of restraint on the part of the author, is a serious obstacle in the way of their popularity. They might easily have been condensed into one volume, and have proved interesting and entertaining reading. Mr. Fitzpatrick should greatly abridge the book when he comes to print a second edition.

MR. GIBBON'S new volume, *A Maiden Fair, and other Stories*, is neatly published for a shilling by Messrs. Maxwell, and a very good shilling-worth it is. The principal story is laid in Scotland, and it need not be said that the fair maid of Newhaven and her sailor lover are admirably portrayed. The character of Bell Cargill—strange mixture of roughness and tenderness—and the pathetic end to which disappointment in the ‘sumphish’ son she has toiled for directly leads, are the most original bits of the story, though all the characters are natural and locally true. ‘Dorie’ is a pretty sketch of a laughter-loving English maiden who at first does not know her own mind, but in the end makes up very satisfactorily to her harassed lover for the searchings of heart she has caused him. ‘A Dangerous Lunatic’ is an over-true tale of how a man only harmlessly eccentric may be condemned to lifelong confinement as a lunatic by a large number of officials all acting with the best intentions.

Oliver's Bride, by Mrs. Oliphant (Ward & Downey), is said to be a ‘true story,’ and certainly it is hardly one that an author would deliberately invent. The incident on which it is founded is sad and sordid enough, the only relief to its sombre character being found in Grace's noble simplicity. Oliver Wentworth, on the eve of his marriage with Grace, a woman worthy of all devotion, is summoned to the dying bed of an unhappy and unworthy creature, with whom he has had such relations as, now that his conscience is awakened by contact with a higher nature, he dare not ignore. So he goes and marries Alice on her death-bed, with a miserable hope that the sacrifice need not cost him much in time, or in the pain of revelation to the woman who respects as well as loves him. Alice does soon release him, but the gratification of her last wish so far revives her for a time that Oliver has to make the confession he shrinks from so unutterably. Grace, in the best manner of womanhood, not only forgives, but approves what she considers to have been his duty. It is a very slight tale, but the picture of a good woman is noble, and should give male readers much food for reflection.

We have on our table *A Practical Arithmetic*, by G. A. Wentworth and Rev. T. Hill (Boston, U.S., Ginn).—*The Silver and the Gold Question*,

by R. Barclay (Wilson).—*That Very Mab* (Longmans).—*Tom Finch's Monkey*, by J. C. Hutcheson (Blackie).—*The Record of Ruth*, by the Author of 'Saul Weir' (Stock).—*"They might have been together till the last"* (Kegan Paul).—*To Be, or Not to Be*, arranged by W. Grey-Wilson (Routledge).—*Translations from Horace*, by Sir Stephen E. De Vere, Bart. (Bell).—*Gathered in the Gloaming*, by T. Westwood (The Author).—*Echoes of the Anvil*, by W. Wilson (Glasgow, Menzies).—*Sonnets addressed to Christ*, by F. L. Downham (Nisbet).—*The First Century of Christianity*, by H. Cox (Longmans).—*The Contemporary Evolution of Religious Thought in England, America, and India*, by Count Goblet d'Alviella (Williams & Norgate).—*Correspondance Politique de MM. de Castillon et de Marillac*, by M. J. Kaulek (Paris, Alcan).—*and Thomas à Becket, the Saint*, by C. F. Meyer (Nutt). Among New Editions we have *God and Mammon*, by J. Platt (Simpkin).—*Backhouse's Early Church History*, edited by C. Tylor (Hamilton & Adams).—*The Principles of Gothic Ecclesiastical Architecture*, 2 vols., by M. H. Bloxam (Bell).—*and Companion to the Principles of Gothic Ecclesiastical Architecture*, by M. H. Bloxam (Bell).

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

ENGLISH.

Theology.

Beecher's (Rev. H. W.) Prayers in the Congregation, selected and arranged by Rev. J. R. Brown, cr. 8vo. 4/6.
Hughes's (H.) Analysis of the Gospel of St. John, cr. 8vo. 2/6.
Lee's (W.) University Sermons, cr. 8vo. 6/6 cl.
Lenormant's (F.) Book of Genesis, tr. from French, Intro. &c., by Author of 'Mankind, their Origin and History', 8vo. 10/6 cl.
Rendall's (F.) Theology of the Hebrew Christians, cr. 8vo. 5/6.

Law.

Toovey's (Lieut.-Col.) Martial Law and the Custom of War, 6/ History and Biography.

Birch (Dr. S.), Biographical Notices of, from British and Foreign Press, Intro. by W. de Gray Birch, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Don's (J.) Story of Holland, 12mo. 3/6 cl.

Doyle's (R.) Scenes from English History, cr. 4to. 7/6 cl.
Gladstone's (Right Hon. W. E.) Political Speeches in Scotland in 1884 and November, 1885, 8vo. 6/6 cl.

Queen Victoria, Scenes and Incidents of her Life and Reign, by T. P. Ball, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.

Ray (J.), Memorial of Fifty Years' Service of, the Captain's Yarns, edited by J. M. Menzies, cr. 8vo. 6/6 cl.

Geography and Travel.

Raum's (G. R.) Tour round the World, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Romilly's (H. H.) The Western Pacific and New Guinea, 7/6

Bibliography.

Kilton's (F. G.) Dickensiana, Bibliography of the Literature relating to Charles Dickens and his Writings, cr. 8vo. 7/6

Philology.

Divyavadana (The), a Collection of Early Buddhist Legends, ed. by E. B. Cowell and R. A. Neil, 8vo. 18/6 cl.

Glück's (G. J. R.) German Grammar with new Scheme of Declensions, illus. by Stories by J. S. Phillips, 2/6 cl.

Homer's Iliad done into English Verse by A. S. Way, Vol. 1, sm. 4to. 9/6 cl.

Yule (Col. H.) and Burnell's (A. C.) Hobson-Jobson, Glossary of Anglo-Indian Colloquial Words and Phrases, 8vo. 30/6

Science.

Capron's (J. R.) A Plea for the Rainband and the Rainband Vindicated, 8vo. 2/6 cl.

Dupré (A.) and Hake's (H. W.) Short Manual of Chemistry: Vol. 1, Inorganic, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.

General Literature.

Adams's (W. H. D.) Famous Caverns and Grottoes Described and Illustrated, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.

Anderson's (E. L.) Vice in the Horse, and other Papers on Horses and Riding, 8vo. 5/6 cl.

Curtis's (E.) The Favourite of Fortune, 3 vols, cr. 8vo. 31/6 cl.

Daily Light Birthday Text-Book Interleaved, 32mo. 2/6 cl.

Gibbon's (C.) A Hard Knot, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

Giffen's (R.) Essays in Finance, 2nd Series, 8vo. 14/6 cl.

Lang's (A.) Letters to Dead Authors, cr. 8vo. 6/6 cl.

Lyall's (E.) Won by Waiting, cr. 8vo. 6/6 cl.

Molesworth's (Mrs.) Hathercourt Rectory, cr. 8vo. 4/6 cl.

Shadow of a Crime, by Hall Caine, 12mo. 2/6 bds.

FOREIGN.

Fine Art.

Förster (B.): Olympia, 1m.

Raschdorf (J. C.): Palast-Architektur v. Ober-Italien u. Toscana vom XV. bis XVII. Jahrh., Part 2, 23m.

Philosophy.

Class (G.): Ideale u. Güter, Untersuchungen, 3m.

History.

Bourgoing (F. de): Histoire Diplomatique de l'Europe, Vol. 4, 3fr. 50.

Dahlmann's (F. C.) Kleine Schriften, 6m.

Dressel (H.): Die Chronologie der Ziegelstempel der Gens Domitia, 1m. 50.

Flasse (F. X.): Le Clergé Français réfugié en Angleterre, 2 vols. 16fr.

Geography and Travel.

Cronau (R.): Landschafts- u. Lebensbilder aus den Staaten der Union, New Series, Part 1, 4m.

Say (L.): Afrique du Nord, 3fr.

Science.

Scheit (M.): Die Wasserbewegung im Holze, 1m. 60.

General Literature.

Craven (A.): Le Valbrant, 3fr. 50.

Féval (P.): L'Oncle Louis, 2 vols. 6fr.

Jupilles (F. de): La Moderne Babylone, 3fr. 50.

Ohnet (G.): Les Dames de Croix-Mort, 3fr. 50.

MR. HENRY STEVENS.

It is with sincere regret that we record the death of the well-known bookseller, antiquary, and bibliographer, Mr. Henry Stevens, which took place last Sunday at his house in South Hampstead.

Mr. Stevens was born at Barnet, in Vermont, U.S., on the 24th of August, 1819, being the son of Henry Stevens, the first president of the Vermont Historical Society. He received his first teaching in the school of his native village in the heart of the Green Mountain. In after life he used usually to place after his name the initials G.M.B., being short for Green Mountain Boy, from the circumstance of the first regiment raised in Vermont during the War of Independence being called the "Green Mountain Boys." In 1836 he went to an academy at a place called Lyndon. Thence he went to another academy, and afterwards to Middleburg College. For some time he acted as school-master. At another time he filled the office of clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington. From 1841 to 1843 he studied at Yale College, where he took the degree of B.A., and afterwards of M.A.

All this time young Stevens was devoting his attention to the historical relations between the States and the mother country. He also became acquainted with the principal persons engaged in making collections both of MSS. and printed books relating to historical and genealogical subjects, and with their encouragement and support he resolved to make a trip to England.

In 1845 he came to London with good recommendations, made the acquaintance of the principal booksellers, and one day "drifted" into the British Museum (as he was fond of saying), with an introduction from Thomas Rodd to Mr. Winter Jones and Mr. Thomas Watts, then Assistants in the library. At the same time he brought with him an introduction from Mr. Jared Sparks to Panizzi himself, the head of the library. The connexion between the British Museum and Stevens never ceased from that time until the death of the latter. It had been ascertained that the Museum was in 1845 woefully deficient in modern American books—a deficiency which Mr. Panizzi, under the advice of Mr. Watts, set himself to rectify. Mr. Stevens came at the nick of time to aid them in filling up these deficiencies, the result being that the British Museum now contains a more extensive library of American books than any single library in the United States. Not only so, but Mr. Stevens, in the course of his inquiries for rare books—he having now turned bookseller—introduced from time to time to the Museum many rare books at moderate prices, which would at present fetch fifty times the amount paid for them. His range of knowledge continually increased. In fact, he became an experienced bibliographer. Two great subjects principally engaged his attention—the early editions of the English Bible, and early voyages and travels, especially those relating to America. In both of these branches he became a high authority, and the more his reputation increased in this country the more it extended in America. He was the trusted agent of numerous rich collectors in the States, especially of Mr. Lenox, of New York, whose library he may be said to have formed, consisting of the rarest book treasures anywhere to be found in the world, which library Mr. Lenox bequeathed, with high generosity, to the people of his native city.

Mr. Stevens, while thus engaged in a book-selling capacity, never forgot his position as a literary man. He was continually putting forth

some brochure or another on bibliographical subjects. From time to time he was a contributor to these columns. He formed a large collection of documents relating to Franklin, which was very properly purchased by the American Government. In 1852 Mr. Stevens was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. In 1877 he was conspicuous as a member of the committee for promoting the Caxton Exhibition, and joined with Mr. Blades, Lord Charles Bruce, and others in cataloguing the various exhibits, Stevens taking the department of Bibles. In performing this task he endeavoured to prove that it was Van Meteren, a Dutchman, who both translated and printed the first English Bible, known as Coverdale's. Mr. Bullen, editor of the Caxton Catalogue, while giving Stevens full liberty to broach this subject, warned his readers against accepting the theory.

In 1877 Mr. Stevens also became a member of the Librarians' Association, and took a prominent part in the annual gatherings of that body, reading papers, joining in discussions, and making speeches at convivial meetings. On such occasions he was the life and soul of the party, pleasing every one by his quaint sayings and imperturbable good humour. The same was the case at the dinners of a club of antiquaries called the "Noviomagians," to which he belonged, and of which he became secretary. It was always a treat to listen to the minutes that he used to dress up of the proceedings at the previous meeting.

Mr. Stevens had a large circle of friends both in this country and America, by whom he will be sincerely mourned, but most of all by his widow, an accomplished lady to whom he was devotedly attached.

G. B.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

33, Tedworth Square, S.W.

It was my fortune the other day to pick up at an old bookshop an uncut copy of 'Greece in 1823 and 1824,' containing the letters of Col. Leicester Stanhope, with a preface by the editor, Mr. Richard Ryan. While in the act of cutting the leaves I found a manuscript, unsigned and undated, which I venture to transcribe. The calligraphy is in the style in vogue during the first half of the present century, while its substance obviously relates to the terms of the preface which Mr. Ryan was instructed to write:—

"Heads of Preface.

"Eulogize the Greek Cause and the exertions of Stanhope, and show the apparent certainty of the Greek Cause becoming Victorious.

"State the Probable Progress the People have made in Literature and Civilization by means of the Presses established by Col. S. during the Conflict.

"Blaze away about the Greek Cause appealing to the Breast of every Englishman, and wind it up with showing the Greek Cause to be of permanent importance to every Body who has any right ideas of decency and propriety.

"State the usual lie of the Publication being undertaken more with a view of serving the Greek Cause than of profit, and splash away about 5,000 other fine things which just now I can't think of.

"Mem: If Lord B. is spoken of let him be praised, and gammon us well about his loss to the Greek Cause. I think a slight *Buttering* of the Greek Committee would not be amiss. And if, in speaking of Stanhope, you choose to bring in what the London Magazine says, I think it could be well introduced."

How well these instructions were carried out is apparent to every one acquainted with the book, and I will only remark that "the usual lie" was omitted, as also all mention of Lord Byron. That Byron's loss to the Greek cause was palpable, the letters of Trelawny at the end of the volume amply show, for which reason, probably, the public was spared an example of duplicity. I can only flatter myself on the possession of the author's copy, which contains an atrocious reproduction of the Holmes miniature of Byron.

RICHARD EDGUMBE.

THE SPRING PUBLISHING SEASON.

BESIDES Mr. Lucy's work, 'The Gladstone Parliament, 1880-85,' Messrs. Cassell promise several scientific works: 'The Freshwater Fishes of Europe: a History of their Genera, Species, Structure, Habits, Distribution, and Economic Importance,' by Prof. H. G. Seeley, F.R.S.; 'Memorials of the Craft of Surgery in England,' from materials compiled by John Flint Smith, twice President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital, edited by Mr. D'Arcy Powers, M.A., with an introduction by Sir James Paget, — a new edition of 'Materia Medica and Therapeutics,' by Dr. J. Mitchell Bruce, lecturer on materia medica at Charing Cross Medical School, — 'A Manual of Surgery,' in 3 vols., in treatises by various authors, edited by Mr. Frederick Treves, F.R.C.S., — 'Clothing,' by Mr. Frederick Treves, F.R.C.S., — 'The Eye and Sight,' by Mr. Henry Power, F.R.C.S.; 'The Ear and Hearing,' by Mr. George P. Field, aural surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital; and 'The Throat, Voice, and Speech,' by Dr. John S. Bristowe, F.R.S., — and 'The Skin and Hair,' by Mr. Malcolm Morris, F.R.C.S., surgeon to the skin department of St. Mary's Hospital. They also promise 'Modern German Reading: a Selection of Passages for Translation, selected from recent German Authors,' compiled by Prof. Heinemann, — 'Catherine Owen's New Cook Book,' — 'Cassell's Popular Gardening: a Comprehensive Practical Guide to the Successful Cultivation of Flowers, Fruit, and Vegetables,' edited by Mr. D. T. Fish, — and 'The Theory of Bimetallism, and the Effects of the Partial Demonetization of Silver on England and India,' by Mr. D. Barbour, Financial Secretary to the Government of India. To their 'National Library' Messrs. Cassell intend to add 'Voyages and Travels,' by Sir John Maundeville; 'She Stoops to Conquer' and 'The Good-Natured Man'; 'The Adventures of Baron Trenck' (translated by Thomas Holcroft); 'The Wisdom of the Ancients,' by Lord Bacon; 'Natural History of Selborne,' 'The Lady of the Lake'; 'Travels in the Interior of Africa,' by Mungo Park; Martin Luther's 'Table Talk'; 'The History of Egypt,' by Herodotus; 'A Voyage round the World,' by Lord Anson; and 'Selected Voyages,' from Richard Hakluyt's collection. To 'The Fine-Art Library,' edited by Mr. J. C. L. Sparkes, will be added 'The Education of the Artist,' by M. Ernest Chesneau, and 'A Manual of Greek Archaeology,' by M. Maxime Collignon. Of the "Helps to Belief," a series of shilling manuals which we mentioned some time ago, the following are promised: 'Creation,' by the Bishop of Carlisle; 'God,' by Prof. Momerie; 'The Resurrection,' by the Archbishop of York; 'The Atonement,' by the Bishop of Peterborough; 'The Divinity of our Lord,' by the Bishop of Derry; 'The Morality of the Old Testament,' by Dr. N. Smyth; and 'Prayer,' by Mr. Shore.

The business of Messrs. Letts, Son & Co. (except the map portion) has been purchased by Messrs. Cassell and Messrs. Hazell, Watson & Viney, Limited, and a company has been formed, under the auspices of the two firms named, entitled "Letts' Diaries Company, Limited." Messrs. Cassell & Co. will be the publishers of Letts' Diaries and 'Yule Tide,' and will also supply the stationery to the export trade, whilst Messrs. Watson & Viney will manage the home portion of the stationery and printing business.

Two new three-volume novels will be published this month by Messrs. Ward & Downey — 'A Reigning Favourite,' by Annie Thomas, and 'A Mental Struggle,' by the author of 'Phyllis.'

Literary Gossip.

WE learn that the preparation of a memoir of the late Bishop Colenso will be

undertaken by the Rev. Sir G. W. Cox. The biographer will be assisted by a voluminous correspondence of great interest and value.

MR. LOWELL will contribute an article on the poet Gray, extending to twenty-four pages, to the next number of the *New Princeton Review*, which will be published on the 15th inst.

Apropos of our last week's paragraph on the proposed celebration of the eight hundredth anniversary of the completion of the Domesday Survey, it may be useful to note that the massive iron chest in which this ancient MS. was formerly kept at the Chapter House is still preserved in the Public Record Office. Little is known with precision as to the date of this curious specimen of early iron work; but if this could be fixed approximately, it might be possible to trace in some public record the precise date of its construction, much in the same manner that Eyton discovered, on the Wiltshire Pipe Roll, 12 Henry II. (A.D. 1166), the sheriff's charge on the king's exchequer "Pro una huchia ad custodiendas cartas Baronum de Militibus." Not so fortunate as Domesday Book and its chest, the "hutch" in question and the valuable original returns of the Wiltshire tenants-perbaroniam concerning their knights-fees have been, it is to be feared, lost for ever. The dimensions of the Domesday chest are — height, 1 ft. 10½ in.; length, 2 ft. 11 in.; breadth, 1 ft. 9 in. The engraving in the photo-zincograph edition of Domesday Book hardly conveys a correct idea of its size.

MR. J. M. MACLEAN, M.P., will contribute a paper on the silver question, entitled 'Boycotted Silver,' to the April number of the *Asiatic Quarterly Review*.

MR. WHATELY COOKE TAYLOR, who has had a long experience as an inspector of factories, proposes to publish this spring a book dealing with the history and philosophy of the factory system, a subject not previously dealt with in a comprehensive spirit by any work in English. The book is called an 'Introduction to a History of the Factory System,' and deals with the earlier forms of labour organization previous to the introduction of the modern system of factory labour in this country. It ends there; but if successful the work may possibly be continued down to date.

THE first part of Mr. Buxton Forman's "Essay in Bibliography," entitled 'The Shelley Library,' is now ready for issue. It is published in the ordinary way by Messrs. Reeves & Turner, of the Strand, and the Shelley Society issues a copy to each of its members.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & Co. have in the press, and will shortly publish, a memoir of Henry Bazely, the Oxford Evangelist, by the Rev. E. L. Hicks. In some respects the book may be compared with the memoirs of Charles Lowder and of "Sister Dora."

MR. J. HORACE ROUND has in the press a volume containing a selection from his recent antiquarian and historical essays.

A NOVEL describing life among the Socialists in England will shortly be published by Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co. under the title of 'Demos.'

'LONDON AND ELSEWHERE' is the title of a volume by Mr. Thomas Purnell, about to be issued by Mr. Fisher Unwin.

MESSRS. CHAPMAN & HALL have in the press a work written by Mr. Robert C. Leslie, entitled 'A Sea-Painter's Log.' It will contain some illustrations by the author.

THE mortality among bibliographers is great. Besides Mr. Bradshaw and Mr. Stevens, we have to mourn the loss of Mr. Edward Edwards, who passed away quietly in his sleep at his house at Niton in the Isle of Wight. He had recently completed the revision of the new edition of his most notable work, his 'Memoirs of Libraries,' and it is now passing through the press. He was for many years one of the staff of the British Museum, and afterwards became librarian of the Free Library at Manchester. He was a prolific writer, producing besides his *opus magnum* 'Lives of the Founders of the British Museum,' a biography of Raleigh, 'Libraries and Founders of Libraries,' 'Manchester Worthies,' and other books. One of his last productions was the article "Newspapers" in the new edition of the 'Encyclopædia Britannica.'

UNDER the title of the *Winchester College Chronicle*, a new school paper has been recently started in opposition to the *Wykehamist*. The editors are two Winchester "men" — Mr. J. Gully, a son of the Queen's counsel, and Mr. Drake. The first number shows signs of smartness, and should at least serve to rouse its literary rival. In a notice of the Boat Club the *Itching* comes in for severe criticism. "Red Bridge," it is stated, spans "a bed of mud, weeds, stones, and every requisite for a first-class river with the exception of — water." The publication is monthly.

DEPTFORD is to be added to the number of metropolitan parishes which have declined to adopt the Free Library Acts. A poll having been taken during the week, the result showed that 3,080 persons voted against the Acts and only 1,890 for them, giving a majority of 1,190 against their adoption; 12,800 voting papers were issued; of these 738 were spoilt.

MR. MORSE STEPHENS, who has been for some years contributing biographical articles on the chief leaders of the Revolution to the new edition of the 'Encyclopædia Britannica,' is bringing out the first volume of a 'History of the French Revolution.' He attempts to give the results of recent researches, which in many ways modify the received accounts, and has laid especial stress upon the history of the Revolution in the provinces. The work will be completed in three volumes, the second of which goes down to the death of Robespierre, and will probably be published in the summer, and the third to the assumption of power by Bonaparte as First Consul.

THE death is announced of Mr. C. D. Morris, Professor of Latin and Greek in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, U.S. He was a son of Rear-Admiral H. G. Morris, and was born in Charmouth, Dorset, February 17th, 1827. He took his degree at Oxford in 1849, and became a Fellow of Oriel. He went to the United States in 1853, and was for a time Rector of Trinity School, New York, and subsequently started a private school for boys.

He was then appointed a professor in the University of the city of New York, and from that position he was called in 1876 to the chair in the Johns Hopkins University which he held until his death.

THE veteran poet and dramatist, Mr. John A. Heraud, now in his eighty-seventh year, will shortly give to the world his last poem. It is entitled 'The Sibyl among the Tombs: an Elegy written in a London Churchyard.' The infirmities of age have compelled Mr. Heraud for the past few years to relinquish his literary labours. The present poem was suggested by a little adventure which happened to his daughter, Miss Edith Heraud, in Islington Churchyard. This the lady relates in a short introduction to the elegy. The poem will be issued by Mr. Daniel S. Stacy, of Islington.

DR. DUDGEON, of Pekin, who is said to possess great influence with the leading statesmen of China, is writing a 'History of Opium.' The work, which is partially in type in Pekin, will contain much novel information concerning the early history of the supply and its introduction into China.

A GERMAN translation of De Quincey's 'Confessions of an Opium-Eater' has just been issued, under the title of 'Bekenntnisse eines Opium-Essers,' by Herr R. Lutz, the Stuttgart publisher.

ANOTHER public library was opened in Paris (already so much richer in such facilities for popular instruction than our own metropolis) on Sunday, February 28th. This was the Bibliothèque Municipale Professionnelle d'Art et d'Industrie, established by means of a bequest of M. A. S. Forney to the city. It includes a reference and a lending department, both free, and contains a considerable number of books on the fine and industrial arts and the applied sciences, besides over 10,000 engravings, drawings, and photographs.

THIRTY years ago Turkish newspapers did not exist, and it was Mr. Alfred Churchill, born in Turkey, who chiefly gave them shape and body. Now that journalism is a settled institution, its members are beginning to obtain the rewards of political life. One of the last beneficiaries is Said Bey, late editor of the *Tarik*, who is made ambassador to Rome.

SCIENCE

Anthropoid Apes. By Robert Hartmann. "International Scientific Series." (Kegan Paul, Trench & Co.)

THIS excellent and highly interesting book appeared in the original German two years ago, and is already well known to many English readers, but will be none the less welcome in its English form to all interested in natural history and anthropology in this country. For some reason not explained, the title is much shortened in the English form of the work, since it runs in the German 'The Anthropoid Apes and their Structure as compared with that of Man-kind,' a title which more fully sets forth the scope of the work, and its importance from an anthropological point of view, than the mere term at present adopted, 'Anthropoid Apes.' Another omission is that of the

preface of the German work, there being no preface here, although a preface is to be found in other works of the same series also published in German. In the German preface some information is given which is not without interest. It is, for example, stated that the work was originally to have been undertaken by Prof. Broca, whose intention was frustrated by his death before he had prepared any manuscript. The present author has not made it a feature of his book to join battle either with the supporters or opponents of Darwinism. He explains that some of the excellent illustrations are taken from original water-colour or pencil drawings by his own hand. The book brings together within a convenient compass all that is most important concerning the structure and relations of the anthropoid apes as compared with one another and with man, and embodies all authentic information concerning the habits of the various anthropoids hitherto obtained. Prof. Hartmann is a distinguished authority on the subject, and has devoted much time to original research concerning the anthropoid apes, as will be seen by reference to the most useful list of authorities for chap. i. given in the appendix. He has produced a work which is extremely interesting, thoroughly trustworthy, devoid of personal bias, and just the book which all persons of culture who take any interest in the question of their ancestry will like to read.

As in Prof. Huxley's famous treatise on nearly the same subject, 'Man's Place in Nature,' the influence of which is evident in the present work, the first chapter is historical. It commences with Hanno's encounter with "gorillai" in the mountainous district of Sierra Leone: how Hanno's seamen caught three females, which bit and scratched so furiously that it was necessary to kill them on the spot; and how Pliny relates that in B.C. 146 two of their skins were still preserved at Carthage. These "gorillai" were, however, chimpanzees; the gorilla does not range so far north. The next account of the chimpanzee, after a long interval, is Pigafetta's, published in 1598. The orang was not described till 1778 by Vosmaer. The gorilla first began to be heard of in about 1819. Savage, a Protestant missionary on the Gaboon, named it *Troglodites gorilla* in 1849, and Owen described two skulls of it in the following year. Our knowledge of the smaller anthropoids, the gibbons, is mostly of very recent date. The external form of the various anthropoid apes is described in the second chapter, special attention being paid to the most important circumstance that representatives of each species differ most remarkably in form in accordance with differences of age and sex. The three woodcuts of the adult male gorilla and young male at two stages of growth, taken from the author's special memoir on the gorilla, are extremely instructive as showing how most striking resemblances to human features in the young become gradually obliterated as growth proceeds. The juvenile and anthropomorphic characters are, as elsewhere, much more fully retained in the adult female than in the male. Amongst the higher anthropoids, the female is much smaller in size than the male, as amongst some human races, such as the Andaman Islanders. The anatomical struc-

ture of the anthropoid apes is carefully compared with that of man in a long chapter which forms about half the book. A short account of varieties in the form of anthropoids follows. There are numerous forms more or less intermediate between the gorilla and the chimpanzee, mostly known from single specimens, some of which have received specific names, but concerning which there is still much uncertainty as to their exact origin and specific identity. The chapter on the geographical distribution, habits in a state of nature, and native names of anthropoids is one of the most interesting in the book. With regard to the native names, it is interesting to note that the untutored Malay is more zoologically correct in calling his wild congener orang-utan—wood, or rather forest, man—than some European naturalists of the old school, who would even assign man and the orang to different sub-classes of the mammalia. The error of the *savant* is one generated of too elaborate a refinement of ideas which have required, not without effort, to be unlearned by his successors. The extraordinary closeness of the resemblances of the anatomical details of the anthropoid apes and man cannot but be astonishing to those who may study them in this book for the first time, but, indeed, what else can be expected if it be borne in mind that even the lamprey, at the opposite end of the vertebrate scale, has its eyes moved by six special muscles corresponding exactly to the six which move the human eye, and supplied by a complicated arrangement of nerves from the brain, of a common origin in both cases? Whether the vertebrate eye—that is to say, both the lamprey's and man's—will turn out, as Dr. Dohrn is now trying to prove, in order to account for the six muscles and their nerves, to be ancestrally derived from a number of modified ancestral gills, remains to be seen. It is quite a possible solution of the difficulty to the modern morphologist.

It will be refreshing for those who do not belong to those sects who feed upon the strongest animal food, in the form of eggs and milk, and term themselves vegetarians, to learn that the anthropoids are by no means strictly frugivorous. Exclusively vegetable diet can hardly be regarded, as it is by some modern vegetarians, as "the natural and ancient food of our race."

"Like most species of apes, the gorilla preys upon the smaller mammals, upon birds and their eggs, and upon reptiles. The gorillas which have been kept in confinement in Berlin have been quite omnivorous, and have displayed a special taste for animal food";

and some captive anthropoids have very probably languished in prison from being compelled to abstain from all animal diet.

"Savages report that gorillas devour the bodies of animals killed in hunting, and even human bodies, and this does not sound improbable."

It is thus just possible that traces of a practice very near cannibalism were inherited by man, though Prof. Schaffhausen, of Bonn, in his recent essay on cannibalism, does not admit the idea. The Dyaks of Borneo are very fond of the meat of the orang-utan, and shoot it with poisoned darts in order to eat it. According to Von Koppenfels, whose early death is much to be deplored, the gorilla constructs a bed for his night lair

in or
the b
mètre
with
night
again
as the
endea
allege
"A
not at
encou
takes
if wou
times
him a
forth
on his
with c
enemy
Even
furthe
not re
parrie
as is
oppo
else t
with
One
ing th
of the
not y
erect
prove
two o
escap
clever
Garro
We
Prof.
in the
ferrin
a gor
transl
and t
citat
work,

Lon
Wilber
of the
de Ste
of obt
tances
Flams
places
suffici
familia
that I
simila
which
referri
Mr. L
for A
to hav
the id
Engla
throug
when
had th
show
As is
Green
of Fla
Royal
elapse
nomen
prover
may a
erratic

in or upon the trees. He breaks and bends the branches together at a height of six metres from the ground, and covers them with twigs or moss. The male spends the night at the base of the tree with his back against it, protecting the female and young as they sleep in the nest. Koppenfels has endeavoured to modify the accounts of the alleged ferocity of the gorilla, and writes:—

"As long as the gorilla is unmolested he does not attack men, and, indeed, rather avoids the encounter. When scared by man he generally takes to flight, and only assumes the offensive if wounded or driven into a corner. At such times his size, strength, and dexterity make him a by no means despicable enemy. He sends forth a kind of howl or furious yelp, stands up on his hind legs like an enraged bear, advances with clumsy gait in this position, and attacks his enemy."

Even then, if his rage is not provoked further and his opponent retreats, he does not return to the attack. In other cases he parries blows directed at him like a pugilist, as is also done by the bear; he grasps his opponent by the arm and crunches it, or else throws the man down and rends him with his canine teeth.

One of the most interesting facts concerning the human structure in reference to that of the anthropoids is that man himself has not yet become completely adapted to the erect position which he has assumed, as is proved by his liability to hernia and one or two other serious mishaps which he would escape by going on all fours. This was cleverly pointed out by the late Prof. A. H. Garrod some years ago.

We notice that one of the references to Prof. Huxley's 'Man's Place in Nature' in the German edition, that on p. 216, referring to a remarkable figure by Wolf of a gorilla walking, is entirely omitted in the translation on p. 232, where it should occur, and that the reference in the index to this citation of Huxley, present in the German work, is also absent in the English.

ASTRONOMICAL BOOKS.

Longitude by Lunar Distances. By Major H. Wilberforce Clarke. (Allen & Co.)—The story of the proposal made to Charles II. by the Sieur de St. Pierre to solve the much desired problem of obtaining the longitude at sea by lunar distances, and its rejection at the instance of Flamsteed on the ground that neither the star-places nor the moon's motions were at that time sufficiently known to make it practicable, is familiar to all. It is, perhaps, not so well known that Morin had several years before made a similar proposal to the French Government, which was rejected by Cardinal Richelieu (after referring it to a committee) on the same grounds. Mr. Lynn suggested in a letter to the *Observatory* for August, 1883, that St. Pierre (who appears to have been an ignorant man) had in fact stolen the idea from Morin and brought it over to England in the hope of making money by it through the Duchess of Portsmouth, and that when Flamsteed bid him go to Morin (who had then been dead several years) he meant to show him that his trickery was seen through. As is well known, this led to the foundation of the Greenwich Observatory and to the appointment of Flamsteed himself as the first Astronomer Royal. More than two hundred years have elapsed since that time, and although astronomers are still anxious to effect further improvements in the lunar tables, so that these may accurately represent the motions of our erratic satellite during the lapse of more years

than is even yet practicable without empirical corrections, but they are abundantly sufficient for finding the longitude by lunar distances for the purposes of navigation, and the problem is practically completely solved. But the process requires a good deal of calculation, for which various methods have been proposed. These are clearly described and explained by the author in the volume before us; preference is given to the method proposed by M. Chauvenet, whilst the respective advantages of those of Airy and Challis are pointed out. The scientific navigator will undoubtedly find the work of great value.

A Popular History of Astronomy during the Nineteenth Century. By Agnes M. Clerke. (Edinburgh, Black.)—The task which Miss Clerke set before herself when she undertook this work was by no means easy; indeed, if we were to lay down all the qualifications necessary for its successful prosecution, we should in some respects seem to be reminding our readers of Imlac's enumeration of those required to form a poet. If the difficulty of writing a good history of the progress of modern astronomy increases as the centuries proceed, so does the labour in a much greater ratio. Every year science welcomes into its ranks an augmenting band of new workers; the mere gathering together of their contributions involves much care and patience, whilst the discussion of their bearing upon each other and the welding together the whole into a consistent narrative set out in its due proportions require qualities of a higher order and a mind imbued with a scientific spirit, not only well acquainted with the details of the particular science of which the history is to be narrated, but also sufficiently familiar with those of other sciences to be able to trace and explain with precision the general bearings of fresh discoveries and lines of research. In addition to all this, if the history is to be attractive and of permanent and general interest, although "high-flown phrases" are certainly by no means desirable, yet command of language and perspicuity of style are of at least as much importance in this as in any other subject of investigation and narration. Having said this much, we may as well add at once that we consider the present history of the progress of the oldest of the sciences during so much of the nineteenth century as has already elapsed (the information, we may remark, is well up to date of last September) a very decided success. The author points out that a third of a century has elapsed since the publication of Prof. Grant's invaluable work on the 'History of Physical Astronomy,' and that during that interval the so-called "new astronomy" has grown up by the side of the old; in other words, the revelations of the spectroscopic have opened a field of research to which the name of astrophysical is sometimes appropriately given, leading to highly interesting results of a kind which were before so utterly beyond the range of scientific inquiry as scarcely to form a subject even of speculation amongst astronomers. To this new department of the science special attention has been given in the volume before us, which is divided into two parts, the line between which is roughly drawn at the middle of the present century. "Herschel's inquiries into the construction of the heavens strike the key-note of the first part; the discoveries of sun-spot and magnetic periodicity and of spectrum analysis determine the character of the second." Abstruse mathematical theories, unless in some of their more striking results, are excluded from consideration; but very full information is afforded on the progress of sidereal astronomy, of solar physics, of planetary and cometary discovery and physical observation, and (as before remarked) the various results of spectrum analysis as applied to the heavenly bodies, whilst an interesting chapter on the theories of planetary evolution gives a lucid account of the most recent investigations on that

subject. We may add that Miss Clerke is evidently fully justified in her claim (which unfortunately cannot be made by every historian, either scientific or otherwise) to have derived her materials, with few exceptions, from the original authorities; and that so much care has been bestowed on the revision of the sheets that we have noticed very few typographical blunders. She will allow us to point out that astronomers do not consider the lunar acceleration to be as yet fully explained, though we are quite aware that a claim on this behalf has been made; and that the objects taken by Sir W. Herschel for four satellites of Uranus, in addition to the two he really did discover, were in all probability not "telescopic ghosts," but (excepting, perhaps, in the case of the one supposed to be revolving within the orbit of Titania) very faint stars near the planet which were presumed to be satellites, the observations being insufficient in number to prove what was their true character.

GEOGRAPHICAL NOTES.

THE letters written since January, 1884, by the late Signor M. Buonfanti are being published by *L'Esploratore*, with an introduction by Signor Rondone, who claims that his compatriot really did cross the African continent from Tripoli to the Gulf of Guinea. He advances, however, no proof in support of his assertions. The papers which Signor Buonfanti left at Brussels do not appear to have been examined, the New York journal which employed him as a special correspondent has not been heard of, and his American companion, Dr. Van Flint, appears to have vanished without leaving a trace behind him. Signor Buonfanti, according to his own statements, expected to realize from this expedition a profit of between three and four hundred thousand francs, and says he travelled at the head of four hundred men; yet Mr. Thomson, who made inquiries at Sokoto, could hear nothing about the passage of this multitude. The statements elicited from an ambassador from Timbaktu at Paris are far too vague to deserve serious attention.

Letters from officers with the Afghan Boundary Commission state that Major Holdich started at Christmas for Daulatabad, to collect his staff there preparatory to surveying the country beyond up to the Oxus. Capt. the Hon. M. G. Talbot wrote from Mazar-i-Sherif that he had met with a most flattering and cordial reception there, and that he was bringing his survey down from Balkh to Maimana. Two native surveyors, Heera Singh and Imam Sherif, had both returned after prolonged absence. The former had completed a capital survey of the Band-i-Turkistan and the upper waters of the Murghab in the Firozkohi country, and the latter had worked down south through the Taimuni country into Zamindawar to join on to the old Kandahar surveys. Both men went through considerable danger, the former owing to the feuds raging among the various sects of the Firozkohis, and the latter in Zamindawar, where, though the people were quiet enough, the "talibs," or religious students, were numerous and bloodthirsty, and displayed great animosity towards the turbaned survey attendants, whom they took for Sikhs, a race apparently most obnoxious to the Afghans.

Mr. Ney Elias, the well-known Indian official and traveller, has made a successful journey from Yarkand over the Pamir, down the Upper Oxus, through Shignan and Roshan, to Badakhshan. He was well received everywhere. This journey has been usefully supplemented south of the Hindu Kush by the explorations of Col. Lockhart, who was, however, prevented from going far into Kafiristan by interior disturbances among the tribes.

The Italian Geographical Society has decided to erect a scientific station on the southern frontier of Gojam, in Abyssinia.

The Russian authorities have just authorized

a hydrographical description of Lake Ilmen on lines similar to that already carried out with regard to Lakes Ladoga and Onega. Sixty thousand roubles are assigned for the work. Lake Ilmen has an area of 376 square miles.

The Russian journal *Siberia*, published at Irkutsk, gives the following particulars of the expedition under Dr. Bunge and Baron Toll, which is exploring, under the auspices of the Russian Geographical Society, the northern shores of the frozen sea and the islands of New Siberia:—

"The expedition left Irkutsk on the 7th (old style) of April, 1885, for Verkhojansk, where it arrived on the 18th. Baron Toll left on May 4th to explore the upper part of the river Yana, and returned from this trip on May 26th with rich scientific materials. On June 12th he set out again to follow the course of the rivers Dolgulin and Bytantai, whilst Dr. Bunge started seven days later to descend the Yana. He arrived on the 26th of June at Shasardakh, about thirty versts from the mouth of the Adycha. Thence he followed the river to its mouth. The two explorers met again on the 18th of July at Chagur (ten versts north of the mouth of the Bytantai), whence they travelled, setting out on the 22nd, along the Yana as far as Kazachia. They counted on reaching that locality at the end of a month, and on passing thence to the point where the Yana reaches the Polar Sea. The health of the travellers was reported to be quite satisfactory, and the inhabitants rendered them every assistance in their power by supplying horses and all other necessities."

Unter Kurbrandenburgischer Flagge, nach dem Tagebuche des Chirurgen J. P. Oettinger (Berlin, Eisenschmidt), is the record of a voyage to the west coast of Africa, and thence to St. Thomas in the West Indies, performed in 1692-3 on board the Friedrich Wilhelm, one of the vessels fitted out by the African Company founded by the Great Elector in 1682. The writer, a Swabian, was ship's surgeon, and his diary, now first brought to light by Capt. Paul Oettinger, furnishes an interesting insight into the commercial transactions of the period. The Friedrich Wilhelm traded, as a matter of course, in slaves, 718 of whom were embarked at Whydah. Of these 659 were actually landed at St. Thomas, a very high proportion. Ivory, wax, apes, and parrots were also taken on board. On her voyage home the Friedrich Wilhelm was captured by three French frigates, after a hopeless defence, and burnt. As a contribution to the history of early German enterprise on the west coast of Africa this little book deserves some attention.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL NOTES.

THE *Journal of the Anthropological Institute* for February contains some noteworthy papers. The endeavour of the President, Mr. F. Galton, to denote, by arithmetical quantities and relations, the degree and development of mental endowment has been followed by other original observers. Dr. Bain well says, "It is an error to suppose that mental qualities do not admit of measurement: no doubt the highly complex feelings of the mind are incapable of being stated with numerical precision, yet by a proper mode of approaching the subject a very considerable degree of accuracy is attainable"; and he mentions in detail a number of determinations which, in his opinion, "are pre-eminently suitable to observation and experiment, and may be given with numerical precision." Mrs. Bryant, D.Sc., has ingeniously tested the mental characteristics of children aged thirteen by affixing a quantitative value to the qualities of impression, apprehension, and order shown by them in describing a room or a picture to which they were introduced for ten minutes. Mr. Joseph Jacobs, B.A., has made the more ambitious attempt "to estimate, with some degree of precision, the intellectual ability of the Jews as compared with that of other Europeans," in continuation of his excellent paper published in the *Journal* last August. He acquits himself of the difficult task in an essay full of interesting

facts and suggestive inferences. Among the ethnological papers, Mr. James Dallas seeks to establish a new grouping of mankind according to geographical distribution into three classes, which he designates leucochroi, mesochroi, and ethochroi; Mr. Guppy describes with precision the physical characters of the Solomon Islanders; Mr. Hale contributes his personal observations of the Sakais of Perak; and M. Jean l'Heureux expounds the astronomical customs and religious ideas of the Blackfoot Indians of Canada.

The *Folk-lore Journal*, in addition to contributions to folk-lore from Scotland, Mongolia, India, and America, and to a number of tabulated folk-tales contributed by Mr. Lerner, pursues the discussion of the question of the proper classification of folk-tales in two papers, one by Mr. C. Staniland Wake, the other by Mr. J. S. Stuart Glennie. Mr. Wake would go further than even Mr. Ralston in seeking a moral in folk-tales and classifying them by its means, and is able thus to group one-half of the seventy-eight tales in Grimm's first volume under the three simple heads of the superiority of goodness and love over evil, simple-mindedness attended with good fortune, and ability or valour rewarded. Mr. Glennie, taking the whole field of folk-lore, ingeniously contrives a series of triple divisions, subdivisions, and subheads, for the expression of the beliefs, the passions, and the traditions of uncultured peoples.

The Folk-lore Society has also recently distributed among its members copies of the important unfinished work of Bishop Callaway, of St. John's, Kaffraria, on the religious system of the Amazulu, as described by them to him in their own words, with a translation into English and notes, comprising their traditions of creation, their ideas of God and of the Lord of Heaven, their systems of ancestor worship and interpretation of dreams, their heaven-doctors and medical magic.

ASTRONOMICAL NOTES.

THE planet Mars is now on the meridian about midnight, in the constellation Leo. Jupiter rises about seven o'clock in the evening very near the star η Virginis; and Saturn, which is nearly stationary, is on the meridian at the same time, very near γ Geminorum.

We mentioned in our "Notes" for the 16th of January that MM. Paul and Prosper Henry at Paris had discovered, near the star Maia in the Pleiades, a new nebula by photography which they had not been able hitherto to perceive by direct telescopic observation. Prof. Pickering states, in No. 2712 of the *Astronomische Nachrichten*, that certain irregularities had been noticed in a photograph of the Pleiades taken at Harvard College Observatory so long ago as the 3rd of November, and exhibited on the 10th of that month at the Albany meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, where these irregularities received some attention. "They were supposed to be due merely to defects in the photographic process; but upon re-examination it appears that one of them corresponds so closely to what is described by MM. Paul and Prosper Henry, that there can be no doubt with regard to its origin. It must represent light photographically perceptible in the vicinity of the star Maia, as stated by its discoverers, who are undoubtedly entitled to the credit belonging to the perception and proof of this interesting phenomenon, although the Cambridge photograph seems to be the first upon which it is exhibited." Prof. Pickering goes on to say that the explanation thus afforded of one of the markings on the photograph in question renders the others of more interest than at first seemed to belong to them. There are indications of nebulous light about Merope, and a faint narrow streak of light projecting from one side of Electra; but no such light could be seen about Alcyone, Atlas, Pleione, or Taygeta.

Prof. E. C. Pickering has issued the *Annual Report* (which is the fortieth) of the Harvard College Observatory for the year 1885. As in several recent years, the most important work has consisted of the continuation of the photometric observations both of the eclipses of Jupiter's satellites and of the zone stars. Comets have, as in former years, been occasionally observed, and observations made on the colour and spectra of stars. A new and important investigation in stellar photography has been made with a Voigtlander portrait lens of 8 in. aperture and 44 in. focal length, reground and mounted equatorially. With this instrument many photographs have been taken of the trails left by a star when the telescope is not driven by clockwork, polar stars as faint as of the fourteenth magnitude having been thus photographed, and equatorial stars of the sixth magnitude being found to leave their marks in this way. "The most striking results have been obtained with stellar spectra. Replacing the slit spectroscope by a large prism placed in front of the lens, photographs have been obtained of stars as faint as the eighth magnitude, in which lines are shown with sufficient distinctness to be clearly seen in a paper positive. As all the stars in a large region are thus photographed, more than a hundred spectra have been obtained on a single plate."

Prof. H. A. Rowland, of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, sends us a notice of the photographic map of the normal solar spectrum made with one of his concave gratings of 21½ ft. radius of curvature and 6 in. diameter, mounted so as to preserve the focus constant, and give a normal spectrum of the same scale as any given spectrum. The plates (seven in number) which contain the wave-lengths 3,680 to 5,790 are now ready, and will be sold at Baltimore or New York, or sent securely packed, at the charge and risk of the purchaser, for two dollars each plate, or ten dollars the set of seven plates.

We have received the numbers of the *Memorie della Società degli Spettroscopisti Italiani* for October and November. The former contains an account, accompanied by drawings, by Prof. Riccò, of Palermo, of his observations of the surface of the planet Jupiter between the months of September, 1883, and May, 1884; also a description by the same astronomer of a great protuberance seen on the sun from the 16th to the 19th of September, 1885, and of its rapid breaking-up. The latter contains, amongst other papers, Prof. Cacciatori's account of the meteoric shower of the 27th of November last as observed at the Royal Observatory, Palermo, and a note by Prof. Zona on the orbit of those meteors and its correspondence with that of Biela's comet.

The *Connaissance des Temps* for the year 1887 has recently been published. This is the 209th issue of a publication which has been issued continuously since its first appearance under the editorship of Picard in 1679. We gave last year a short account of the improvements which had been effected in it at various times; no further alteration appears to have been made in the data, contents, and arrangement of the present volume.

Mr. Westwood Oliver, with the assistance of various observers, has in preparation a manual of 'Astronomical Work for Amateurs,' the aim of which is to help the possessors of limited instrumental means to turn their attention to astronomical researches of scientific utility, special attention being directed to the comparatively new fields of spectroscopy and celestial photography.

The Government Astronomer, with his usual promptitude, forwards to us his *Monthly Record* of observations taken at the Melbourne Observatory during July, 1885.

ROYAL
chair-
tions
Bright
Evans
Combi
Feb.
The fo
betwe
Sun-sp
at Tor
Mr. W
Spectr
Crook

GEOR
T. G.
Library
The P
Mr. W
des Cl
Wollas
March
of the
to Mr.
the ba
Fund
D. Ma
James
mission
then r
were c
year:
H. Bau
Phillip
Hudle
Treasu
man, J
Davies
Geikie
W. H.
T. R.
Marr,
J. J.
Dr. H.
Feb.
—Mes
electe
Madri
comm
Section
Brodie
Oolite
'On the
Kenda

SOCI
Evans
bited
Durha
vernio
hall-m
a med
near
figure
an oct
ROUND
VIVIT
W. H.
circa
of ch
Engla
unkno
ancien
Keme
some
rubbis
head
the re
fairly
the fi
much
broken
Edwar
again
a num
includ
Mr. J.
ample
of em
Greek
of Cyp
Pelopo
tripty
R. S. T
hall-m
Carlis
silver
Comp
in bol
in the

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—Feb. 18.—Prof. Stokes, President, in the chair.—The following papers were read: 'Observations on the Radiation of Light and Heat from Bright and Black Incandescent Surfaces,' by Mr. M. Evans; and 'On a Thermopile and Galvanometer Combined,' by Prof. G. Forbes.

Feb. 25.—Prof. Stokes, President, in the chair.—The following papers were read: 'On a Comparison between Apparent Inequalities of Short Period in Sun-spot Areas and in Diurnal Declination Ranges at Toronto and at Prague,' by Prof. B. Stewart and Mr. W. L. Carpenter; and 'On Radiant Matter Spectroscopy: Note on the Earth Ya,' by Mr. W. Crookes.

GEOLOGICAL.—Feb. 19.—Annual Meeting.—Prof. T. G. Bonney, President, in the chair.—The Secretary read the reports of the Council and of the Library and Museum Committee for the year 1885.—The President handed the Wollaston Gold Medal to Mr. W. W. Smyth for transmission to Prof. A. L. O. de Cloizeaux, the balance of the proceeds of the Wollaston Donation Fund to Mr. J. S. Gardner, the Murchison Medal to Mr. W. Whitaker, the balance of the proceeds of the Murchison Geological Fund to Mr. C. Reid, the Lyell Medal to Mr. W. Pengelly, the balance of the proceeds of the Lyell Donation Fund to Dr. H. Woodward, for transmission to Mr. D. Mackintosh, and the award from the Barlow-Jameson Fund to Dr. W. T. Blanford, for transmission to Dr. H. J. Johnston-Lavis.—The President then read his anniversary address.—The following were elected Council and officers for the ensuing year: President, Prof. J. W. Judd; Vice-Presidents, H. Bauerman, Dr. J. Evans, Dr. A. Geikie, and J. A. Phillips; Secretaries, Dr. W. T. Blanford and W. H. Hudleston; Foreign Secretary, W. W. Smyth; Treasurer, Prof. I. Wiltshire; Council, H. Bauerman, Dr. W. T. Blanford, Prof. T. G. Bonney, T. Davies, Prof. F. M. Duncan, Dr. J. Evans, Dr. A. Geikie, Dr. H. Hicks, Dr. G. J. Hinde, J. Hopkinson, W. H. Hudleston, Prof. T. M'Kenny Hughes, Prof. T. E. Jones, Prof. J. W. Judd, R. Lydekker, J. E. Marr, J. A. Phillips, Prof. H. G. Seeley, W. W. Smyth, J. J. H. Teall, W. Topley, Prof. T. Wiltshire, and Dr. H. Woodard.

Feb. 24.—Prof. J. W. Judd, President, in the chair.—Messrs. W. B. Kinsey and H. M. Plataner were elected Fellows; and Prof. J. Vilanova y Piers, Madrid, a Foreign Correspondent.—The following communications were read: 'On Two Rhaetic Sections in Warwickshire,' by the Rev. P. B. Brodie; 'On the Basement Beds of the Inferior Oolite of Gloucestershire,' by Mr. E. W. Hitchell; and 'On the Pliocene Beds of St. Erth,' by Messrs. P. F. Kendall and R. G. Bell.

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.—Feb. 25.—Mr. J. Evans, President, in the chair.—Mr. Franks exhibited a mediæval silver-gilt paten from Hamsterley, Durham, with sexfoil depression, containing the verule in the centre. The paten bears the London hall-marks for 1519-20.—Mr. T. F. Kirby exhibited a mediæval silver parcel-gilt paten from Wyke, near Winchester. This paten has an engraved figure of the Agnus Dei for central device, within an octofol depression, with fine floriated spandrels. Round the rim is the legend + CVNTA : CREO : YVIRTYTE : REGO : PIE : TATE : REFORMO.—Mr. W. H. St. John Hope assigns to this paten a date circa 1280, and pronounces it to be the oldest piece of church plate in actual use now remaining in England.—Mr. F. J. Mitchell exhibited a hitherto unknown, but veritable example of a rood, which anciently stood on the rood-loft in the church of Kemeys Inferior, Monmouthshire. It was found some thirty years ago, with a quantity of bones and rubbish, in the blocked-up rood staircase. Only the head and trunk, with the arms and one foot, remain, the remainder having decayed away; but these are fairly perfect. The arms are of different work from the figure, and Mr. Micklethwaite suggests, with much probability, that the original arms were broken when the rood was pulled down temp. Edward VI. and restored when it was set up again in Mary's reign.—Mr. H. Norris exhibited a number of antiquities discovered at Ham Hill, including Roman fibulae, mediæval ornaments, &c.—Mr. J. C. Robinson exhibited some interesting examples of Byzantine art, including a splendid pair of embroidered cuffs with the Annunciation, and Greek inscriptions recording their being the property of Cyrus Anathemus, exarch of Corinth and all the Peloponnesus; the remains of a fine carved boxwood triptych; and a number of gems and rings.—Mr. R. S. Ferguson exhibited a curious flat candlestick, hall-marked for 1705-6, given by Col. Gledhill to the Carlisle Company of Glovers, 1710; also a silver salver, given by the same gentleman to the Carlisle Company of Shoemakers, 1710, with a representation in bold repoussé work of Neptune and Amphitrite in the chariot being drawn by sea-horses over the

ocean. The salver bears the Flushing hall-marks. Mr. Ferguson also exhibited two racing bells belonging to the Corporation of Carlisle.

LINEAN.—Feb. 18.—Prof. St. G. Mivart in the chair.—Prof. H. M. Posnett was elected a Fellow.—Mr. T. Christy exhibited some flowers preserved by a new chemical process; he also called attention to a new chinchona-bark from South Africa, and besides showed a living plant of *Erythroxylon coca* in fruit.—Mr. H. Goss showed *Pastinaca sativa* from the Thames side, Moulsey, Surrey.—Mr. A. D. Michael read a paper 'On Acari of the Genus *Glyciphagus* discovered in Moles' Nests.' In *G. platygaster* the male, although differing slightly from the female, as is usual in the genus, still can easily be recognized as of the same species; but in *G. dispar*, while the female closely resembles that of *G. platygaster*, the male, on the contrary, is totally unlike in size, form, markings of body, and arrangement of the legs, &c. *G. dispar* also affords evidence of the retro-anal position of the bursa copulatrix, and its being the posterior median projection characteristic of the females of the genus. Mr. Michael speculates on the above divergence of the male form of *G. dispar*, seeing that its habitat and other conditions are the same as in its female and that of the closely allied species.—Mr. J. Ball gave a communication 'On the Botany of Western South America.' He introduced the subject with reflections on the climatal relations of the western seaboard, which have such a remarkable influence on the development of vegetable life. He then described his collection of plants from Buenaventura in Columbia, from Payta in Northern Peru, from Calda in Northern Chili, and Lota in Chili, from the neighbourhood of the channels of Western Patagonia, and the Straits of Magellan, throughout interspersing reflections and brief summaries of the peculiarities of the floras in each of the districts in question. He infers that the vast region including the warm and moist parts of South and Central America should be regarded as a single botanical province, in which the same generic types are represented by species of which a large proportion are endemic and confined to comparatively small areas. Along with these we find in various parts of the same region a few forms so distinct as to be ranked as separate genera, mostly represented by one or very few species, and nearly allied to types of wide distribution. He assumes that in a broad sense the most natural divisions of the vegetation of the earth are wide areas of low country, over which, with more or less modification, a limited number of types have extended, with islands of high land, which are the original homes of the special types that form the characteristic features of the floras of different regions.

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.—March 2.—Sir F. J. Bramwell, President, in the chair.—It was announced that eight Associate Members had been transferred to the class of Members, and twenty-one candidates had been admitted as Students.—The monthly ballot resulted in the election of seven Members and twenty-four Associate Members.

ROYAL INSTITUTION.—March 1.—Dr. Warren De La Rue, Manager and V.P., in the chair.—Mrs. T. C. Leitch, Mrs. S. Joshua, Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, Sir W. Thomson, Major R. Cecil Johnson, Dr. J. Abercrombie, Messrs. W. H. Barlow, A. Carpmel, H. Doetsch, J. P. Fearfield, R. Gent-Davis, J. Hopkinson, J. Inglis, G. Palmer, S. P. Thompson, and W. Tomlinson were elected Members.

SOCIETY OF ARTS.—Feb. 25.—Sir H. Roscoe in the chair.—A paper 'On Photography and the Spectroscope in their Applications to Chemical Analysis' was read before the Section of Applied Chemistry and Physics by Prof. W. N. Hartley.

March 1.—Prof. Guthrie delivered the concluding lecture of his course of Cantor Lectures 'On Science Teaching,' the subject of the teaching of physics being specially dealt with.

March 2.—Mr. Hyde Clarke in the chair.—A paper 'On Bechuanaland and Central Africa' was read by Mr. J. Mackenzie, late Deputy Commissioner of Bechuanaland, before a meeting of the Foreign and Colonial Section.

March 3.—Prof. W. C. Unwin in the chair.—Seven candidates were proposed for election as Members.—A paper 'On Calculating Machines' was read by Mr. C. V. Boys. The paper was illustrated by an interesting and valuable collection of past and present forms of calculating machines, which had been kindly lent for the occasion by their several owners.

SOCIETY OF BIBLICAL ARCHEOLOGY.—March 2.—Mr. W. Morrison, President, in the chair.—Mr. E. A. W. Budge read 'A Memoir of the late Dr. Birch,' by M. P. Le Page Renouf and Mr. E. A. W. Budge, with Notes on his Chinese Studies by Prof. Douglas.—The Secretary read a paper by M. E. Lefebvre, entitled 'Le Cham et l'Adam Egyptiens.'

PHYSICAL.—Feb. 27.—Dr. J. H. Gladstone in the chair.—Dr. S. Young and Mr. D. E. Jones were elected Members.—The following communications were read: 'The Relations of Pressure, Temperature, and Volume in Saturated Vapours,' by Prof. W. C. Unwin. In the first part of this paper certain formulæ given by Messrs. Ramsay and Young in a recent communication on 'Some Thermodynamical Relations' are criticized.—'On a Map of the World in which the Proportion of Areas is Preserved,' by Mr. W. Baily. The author had devised a method for constructing such a map, but has subsequently found that one precisely similar was employed by Flamsteed in 1722 for charting the stars in his 'Atlas Cœlestis.'—'On a Delicate Calorimetric Thermometer,' by Prof. S. U. Pickering.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- Mon. London Institution, 5.—'The Anatomy of Musical Notes,' Rev. H. R. Haweis.
— Royal Academy, 8.—'Architecture,' Mr. Watkins Lloyd.
— Aristotelian, 8.—'Marginalia on Book I of Green's "Prolegomena to Ethics,"' the President.
— Surveyors' Institution, 8.—Adjourned Discussion on Mr. Woodward's Paper, 'London Remedied.'
— Society of Arts, 8.—'Petroleum and its Products,' Lecture I., Mr. B. Redwood (Cantor Lecture).
— Geographical, 8.—'A Journey through the Kalahari Desert,' Mr. G. A. Farish.
Tues. Royal Institution, 5.—'Circulation,' Prof. A. Gamgee.
— Colonial Institute, 8.
— Anthropological Institute, 8.—Exhibition of Instruments for Anthropometric Research, Dr. J. G. Garson; 'The Flint-Knappers' Art in Albania,' Mr. A. J. Evans; 'Stone Implements found in South Africa,' Mr. W. H. Penning; 'Prehistoric Finds in India,' Mr. B. Foote.
Wed. London Institution, 5.—'The Poetry of the Nineteenth Century,' Rev. Stoddard A. Brooke.
— Microscopical, 8.—'Life-History of an Acanth, one Stage whereof is known as Labidophorastipula, and upon an Unrecorded Species of *Disparis*,' Mr. A. D. Michael.
— Society of Arts, 8.—'The Experiments with Lighthouse Illuminants at the South Foreland,' Mr. F. Edwards.
— Geological, 8.—'The Genus *Diplocephalus*, Lonsdale,' Mr. J. Thomson; 'Alteration of Gneiss Spherulitic Rocks,' Mr. G. J. Cole; 'Account of a Well-Sinking made by the Great Western Railway Company at Swindon,' Mr. H. B. Woodward, with Lists of Fossils by Mr. E. T. Newton.
Thurs. Royal Institution, 5.—'Ancient Geography of Britain,' Prof. W. B. Dawkins.
— Royal, 8.
— London Institution, 7.—'Composers after Beethoven's Time,' Prof. E. Fauer.
— Telegraph Engineers, 8.—'Economy in Electrical Conductors' and 'Note on Magnetic Resistance,' Prof. W. E. Ayrton and J. Perry.
— Society of Arts, 8.—'Films and Paper as Substitutes for Glass in Photography,' Mr. L. Warnerke.
— Mathematical, 8.—'On Ternary and -ary Reciprocants,' Mr. E. B. Elliott; 'Note on the Invariantizers of a Binary Quantic,' Mr. J. Griffiths; 'Homographic, Circular, and Projective Reciprocants,' Mr. L. J. Rogers.
— Antiquaries, 8.—'Two Mediæval Seals,' Mr. E. Peacock; 'Roman and other Antiquities found in Suffolk,' Mr. E. St. F. Moore; 'Excavations at Winchester Cathedral Church,' Mr. T. Kirby; 'On a Sculptured Roman Stone recently found at Bath,' Rev. H. M. Scarth.
Fri. United Service Institution, 8.—'The New Military Rifle and its Comparison with other Military Rifles,' Col. H. T. Ardenbury; 'The Improved Lee Repeating Military Rifle,' Major E. G. Armstrong.
— Civil Engineers, 7.—'Process of coining Gold, as carried on at the Melbourne Branch of her Majesty's Mint,' Mr. V. W. Deives-Broughton (Students' Meeting).
— New Shakespeare, 8.—'Domestic Tragedy on the Elizabethan Stage,' Mr. S. L. Lee.
— Royal Institution, 9.—'Discovery of the Biblical Cities of Egypt,' Mr. R. S. Poole.
SAT. Physical, 3.—'Growth of Pilliform Silver,' Dr. Gladstone; 'Apparatus for Measuring the Electrical Resistance of Liquids,' Prof. Reinold.
— Royal Institution, 8.—'Colour of Caterpillars,' Mr. E. B. Poulton.
— Botanic, 9.—'Section of Fossils.'

Science Gossip.

DR. J. VON HAAST, Professor of Geology in Canterbury College, New Zealand, arrived in London by the last mail steamer, as Commissioner for the colony at the approaching Colonial and Indian Exhibition. Dr. von Haast has been twenty-six years in New Zealand. From 1860 to 1865, whilst acting as Government geologist for the province, he was engaged in the arduous labour of exploring and mapping the New Zealand Alps, reaching the sources of the rivers in the neighbourhood of Mount Cook, and crossing and recrossing the range many times. One of the chief results of this pioneering work was an elaborate map of the Southern Alps, which he drew on a scale of four miles to the inch, and which remains the main authority for the topography of the region. The excellence of this map and other subsequent work obtained for him one of the Royal Medals of the Geographical Society of London in 1884.

MR. CHARLES PEACH, the geologist and palæontologist, is dead, at the advanced age of eighty-six. We hope next week to furnish a complete account of his labours.

At a meeting of the managers of the Royal Institution held on Monday last, the Actonian Prize of one hundred guineas was awarded to Prof. G. G. Stokes, Pres. R.S., for his lectures on light, in conformity with the Acton Endowment Trust Deed. The following alteration has

been made in the lecture arrangements: Prof. Dewar will begin a course of four lectures on electro-chemistry on March 25th, in place of Prof. Tyndall on light.

At the French Academy of Sciences last Monday, M. Pasteur gave an account of his vaccinations of persons bitten by mad dogs, announcing that out of 350 cases treated hitherto, only one had proved a failure. He proposes to establish at Paris an international *établissement vaccinal*.

LORD ROBERTS presided at the first annual meeting of the Mining Association and Institute of Cornwall on Monday, the 22nd of February, when Mr. William Thomas, jun., was unanimously elected secretary of the amalgamated societies.

THE Indian meteorological returns for September, 1885, from Calcutta, Lucknow, Lahore, Nagpur, Bombay, and Madras, have been received.

MM. HEMBERT and HENRY have introduced, so says *Engineering*, a new process for producing hydrogen gas by passing superheated steam through red-hot coke in retorts. It is within our memory that experiments of this description were made on a large scale in Manchester some few years since, and that they were abandoned with considerable loss after trials extending over many months.

M. BERTHELOT has given in the *Bulletin de la Société Chimique de Paris* for February some valuable 'Contributions to the History of Sulphur and Mercury,' which should command the close attention of all chemical students who are in any way interested in the physical states of these two elements and their chemical combinations.

The first part of the *Annalen* of the new Natural History Museum in Vienna has just been issued. It contains, from the pen of Dr. Franz von Hauer, an historical sketch of the development of the museum, and a review of the present condition of the collections. The museum includes special departments for zoology and botany, mineralogy and petrography, anthropology and ethnography.

PROF. BEDSON has contributed to the North of England Institute of Mining and Mechanical Engineers an interesting account of some experiments in testing safety lamps in Saxony, which is published in the February part of the *Transactions*. The experiments were conducted by Profs. Kreisler and Winkler, at the instance of the Saxon Royal Commission for the purpose of revising the regulations for securing safety in mines.

THE February number of the *American Journal of Science* opens with a lecture by Prof. H. A. Newton, entitled 'The Story of Biela's Comet.' The lecture was delivered some years ago at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College, but is printed at the present time in consequence of renewed interest in the subject.

FINE ARTS

'THE VALE OF TEARS.'—DORÉ'S LAST GREAT PICTURE, completed a few days before he died. NOW ON VIEW at the Doré Gallery, 35, New Bond Street, with 'Christ leaving the Pretorium,' 'Christ's Entry into Jerusalem,' 'The Dream of Pilate's Wife,' and his other great Pictures. From Ten to Six Daily.—Admission, 1s.

Tiryns. By Dr. Henry Schliemann. With Preface by Prof. F. Adler, and Contributions by Dr. Wm. Dörpfeld. (Murray.)

THE limestone rock on which the ancient fortress of Tiryns stood forms a ridge measuring about 328 yards from north to south, with an average breadth of about 109 yards. The upper part of the citadel was at the southern end, where the rock is highest; the lower citadel was at the northern end. They were separated by a section of the rocky plateau to which stairs led down from

the upper citadel, and which is designated as the middle citadel. Dr. Schliemann's excavations have been confined to the upper and middle citadel. An equally careful examination of the lower citadel would be certain to yield much additional material, and would probably aid in solving some questions which at present remain doubtful. The reader of this handsome work experiences a slight sense of disappointment on finding that the exploration of Tiryns is still unfinished, and all must hope that Dr. Schliemann may yet be able to complete his undertaking. Meanwhile, as regards the present instalment, the energetic excavator has been fortunate in commanding the services of architects so well qualified to interpret the results brought to light by his spade. While this volume, like its predecessors, contains a good deal of matter (especially in the first two chapters) which might with advantage have been omitted or much condensed, it derives a real value from Dr. Dörpfeld's exhaustive account of the large prehistoric house in the upper citadel, and of the walls surrounding it. The house walls which remain at Tiryns are nowhere more than one metre (=3 ft. 3.4 in.) in height, and in parts of the area the destruction has been almost total. But to the eye of the scientific architect—especially when, like Dr. Dörpfeld, he is also an archaeologist—the slightest vestiges can often tell much; and not only has the ground plan of the building been clearly determined, but many minor details of its structure or embellishment have been inferred with more or less probability.

The main interest of the book is architectural. And, first of all, it enables us to correct, in some important particulars, the traditional conception of those so-called "Cyclopean" walls from which Tiryns takes its Homeric epithet. After the excavations of 1884, but before these of 1885, Dr. Dörpfeld wrote thus:—

"The massive walls which surround the whole citadel are formed of great irregular blocks of limestone. The huge stones are piled upon each other without mortar, and only keep their position by means of their great weight. The interstices are filled with small stones. This method of building is known as Cyclopean."—P. 178.

In May, 1885, Dr. F. Adler wrote:—

"I conjecture that in the construction of all so-called Cyclopean walls a strong mortar of loam, or potter's clay, was used as bedding material, which facilitated the laying, joining, and further piling up of the stones, but dried up afterwards, and by being gradually washed away, finally disappeared."—Preface, p. xi.

Seldom has a conjecture been more quickly confirmed. The further excavations conducted by Dr. Dörpfeld, assisted by Mr. Georg Kawerau, of Berlin, during the summer of 1885, established the fact that clay-mortar had been used in nearly all the walls—those of the outer citadel no less than those of the palace (p. 318). Again, it has been customary to say that "Cyclopean" walls were built of unhewn stones. A closer examination has shown, however, that almost all the stones before being used had been wrought, on one or several faces, with a pick-hammer. They should be described not as unhewn, but as roughly dressed.

The galleries existing in the upper walls of the citadel had been explained by Steffen

as merely covered passages, from which the defenders might step out upon the lower wall to resist assailants; and after the work of 1884 Dr. Dörpfeld still acquiesced in this view. But in 1885 it was discovered that the real object of the galleries was to give access to vaulted chambers built in the wall, and evidently used as store-rooms or magazines. This architectural feature has been found in several Phœnician colonies on the north coast of Africa, as at Carthage, while there is no evidence for it in any non-Phœnician building. Hence Dr. Dörpfeld infers that the builders of the citadel at Tiryns were Phœnicians. To us it seems that there is greater probability in the alternative hypothesis which he rejects, viz., that this arrangement, with whatever race it originated, had gradually become typical, and might have been used by prehistoric Hellenic builders independently of direct Phœnician supervision.

Another fact proved by the work in 1885 is that the embattled walls of the citadel and the prehistoric palace itself were undoubtedly constructed at the same time. In the house walls of Tiryns the lower part was of rubble masonry; in the upper part clay bricks—sun-dried, and not baked—were used also. Where an end of wall was exposed in three directions—as in the facing walls of the vestibules and in the doorways—parastades (*antæ*, pilasters) were added. At Hisarlik the parastades were of wood, merely supported by a low base stone. At Tiryns their upper parts only were of wood, the lower parts being wholly of stone—hard grey limestone, or sandstone, or breccia (a conglomerate of pebbles, used also as a freestone for door-sills). The vertical outer surfaces of the limestone and breccia blocks show that they were worked with a stone saw (the *λιθοπρίστης πρίων*), certainly without teeth, since only very soft stone can be cut with the toothed saw. The dowel-holes in the upper surfaces of these same blocks attest the use of a drill auger, worked backwards and forwards by a string, like the auger described in the *Odyssey* (ix. 382 ft.), and probably helped in its work by the strewing of a sharp sand (emery) into the bore-hole. All the pillars and capitals in the prehistoric palace were of wood. From the fact that not a single tile of baked clay has been found, Dr. Dörpfeld infers that the roofs cannot have been covered with clay tiles. A rush thatch, on the other hand, implies a steep roof that the water may run off; but the house was too large to have a single ridged roof, and if there had been several there must have been gutters between them, which rushes could not have made water-tight. The roofs must have been flat, with first a layer of reeds or straw on the cross-beams, and then over this a thick layer of clay. The floors were made with a concrete of lime and small pebbles, or of lime alone. Traces of red and blue colour in several places, and in one place traces of a geometrical pattern, prove that the floors were painted. The thresholds at Tiryns were either of limestone or of wood. The door-jambs were of wood, as they were even in the stateliest marble buildings of the fifth century B.C., as the Parthenon and its propylæa—a fact which, as Dr. Dörpfeld reminds us, is explained by the late and rare occurrence of regular ashlar

masonry (or wood which the of such a No light With reg it appear their pl plasterin artist wo or figur colours— The fra well-pre the rem had fall the weat of part pieces of R. Lepsi due to ὀρεγνός In the leading house. thus bri a much viously ousness, in the i are all uile, and we get rhôges. Dr. Dör sensible place (I doubt n Homer) inclined accord represe exampl position Tiryns ments uile, wi men's suppos tween ments Now, i data fu in the vengea himsel suppos conceiv directl of the the He ficial, i furnish narrati are th and a theory by the pronou men's sugges megaro not me At Ti room i raise f is the

masonry in Greece. A socket in the stone (or wooden) door-sill received the pivot on which the door turned; the bronze sheath of such a pivot was found still in its socket. No light has been gained on bolts or keys. With regard to the decoration of the house, it appears that its walls were painted. Over their plastering of clay they received a plastering of lime. On this the prehistoric artist worked *al fresco*, executing patterns or figures, and using apparently only five colours—white, black, blue, red, and yellow. The fragments of plastering, with fairly well-preserved colours, were not found on the remaining portions of the walls; they had fallen, and had been protected against the weather by *débris*. The happy discovery of part of an alabaster frieze, inlaid with pieces of blue glass-paste, has shown that R. Lepsius and Helbig had found the right clue to the meaning of "cyanos" in the *ἑσπέρους κρύαινοιο*.

In the house at Tiryns we recognize the leading features of the Homeric chieftain's house. The *πρόθυρον* is here a propyleum, thus bringing back that form of gateway to a much earlier period than it could previously claim in Greece. The *αὐλή*, the *aitheusa*, the *megaron*, and the chambers in the innermost part of the house (*μυχός*), are all here; so, too, is the altar in the *αὐλή*, and the hearth in the *megaron*; though we get no light on the vexed *tholos* and *rhôges*. But it would have been well if Dr. Dörpfeld had always remembered the sensible admission which he makes in one place (p. 192), that the Tiryns house "no doubt must differ in some details" from the Homeric house. Elsewhere he is too much inclined to force the Homeric data into accord with the Tiryns data, as if the latter represented an invariable type. The chief example of this tendency relates to the position of the women's apartments. At Tiryns he recognizes the women's apartments in a smaller *megaron* and a smaller *αὐλή*, which are parallel on the east with the men's *megaron* and the men's *αὐλή*. He supposes that the only communication between the men's and the women's apartments was by long and circuitous routes. Now, if any reader will carefully study the data furnished by the *Odyssey*—especially in the preparation and execution of the vengeance on the suitors—he can satisfy himself that such is not the arrangement supposed by the Homeric poet. The poet conceived the women's part of the house as directly communicating with the *megaron* of the men. The attempt (p. 227) to meet the Homeric evidence on this point is superficial, ignoring some of the crucial passages, and taking no account of the arguments furnished by the tenor of the Homeric narrative as a whole. At Hissarlik there are the remains of two buildings, a larger and a smaller, side by side. In 'Troja' the theory was that they were temples. Guided by the analogy of Tiryns, Dr. Dörpfeld now pronounces the larger to have been the men's *megaron*. The same analogy would suggest that the smaller was the women's *megaron*. But he is not sure that it was not merely "a smaller men's house" (p. 224). At Tiryns, then, there might seem to be room for a similar doubt. But we need not raise that question. The point to observe is that, granting the small *megaron* at

Tiryns to be the women's, it does not follow that such an arrangement was universal. Again, Homer never mentions plaster, and hence Helbig infers that wall-painting was then unknown in Greece. Relying on the instance at Tiryns, Dr. Dörpfeld observes, "This statement of Helbig's is incorrect" (p. 307)—suggesting that the Homeric epithets *ξεστός* (given to porticoes) and *παμφανόεις* (given to walls) allude to plaster. But as Homer does mention another kind of wall decoration—namely, by metal plates—his silence about wall-painting is at least remarkable. And the single example at Tiryns—of which the date, though early, is quite uncertain—does not warrant the positive assertion that wall-painting was used in Greece at the time when the Homeric poems were composed.

Besides the prehistoric remains, Tiryns has yielded some traces of work belonging to the sixth century B.C., or to a still later period. Among these are portions of a Doric temple, viz., a Doric capital, a gable *geison*, and an antefix, forming the end of a gabled-shaped coping tile. A vase representing a foot-race (p. 126, and plate xvii. c.) and a terra-cotta goddess (p. 160, No. 95) may also be referred to the sixth century. Other terra-cotta idols (p. 358) are probably of somewhat later date. Tiryns, we know, sent a contingent to Plataea in 479 B.C., as did Mycenae. The statement of Herodotus that that effect is attested to this day by the inscription on the bronze serpentine column at Constantinople, once the support of the tripod which the Greeks dedicated at Delphi just after the repulse of the Persians. Some three Olympiads later—about 468–4 B.C.—Tiryns, with Mycenae and Midea, was destroyed by the Argives. The Doric temple on the citadel, noticed above, probably perished, Dr. Dörpfeld thinks, along with the small towns of Tiryns at the base of the acropolis, in this catastrophe; but he leaves it uncertain whether the palace perished at the same time, or had already been destroyed at an earlier date (p. 307). If, however, the palace still existed in 468 B.C., it can have been only in the altered form attested by the later walls traceable in the larger *megaron*, since, as Dr. Dörpfeld himself remarks, "This reconstruction was certainly not till after the complete destruction of the older *megaron*" (p. 229). It may be noted in passing that Dr. Schliemann has somewhat needlessly perplexed the interpretation of the results both at Mycenae and at Tiryns by adopting a theory that these towns had ceased to exist, except as mere Argive *κώμαι*, from about 668 B.C. This hypothesis has no support, while it is contrary to the evidence of the ancient historians, of the extant inscription dating from about 478 B.C., and of the excavations themselves; for the Doric capital found in the citadel at Tiryns cannot be older than about 600 B.C. (the date assigned by Mr. James Fergusson, p. 294); and, as we have seen, other objects of art are of the sixth century, or later.

In taking leave of a book which contains much to interest serious students, we may express our gratification at a fact incidentally noticed by Dr. Dörpfeld. The Greek Government intend to protect part of the Tiryns palace with a roof, and to adopt other preservative measures. The floors of lime, the walls of rubble and clay, are doomed to

perish; but such precautions will at least postpone the day of fate.

The volume of *The Year's Art* for 1886 (Virtue & Co.) contains more useful matter than any of its forerunners. Besides the usual almanac and the memoranda of all sorts, it supplies a concise and yet elaborate account of the aid given to art by the State during the past year. The section on museums and galleries, metropolitan and provincial, while stating the expenditure, supplies information about the times of opening and other matters. Another feature of the year's issue is a complete list of members of the Institute of Painters in Water Colours, 1831 to 1885. The account of schools of art has a certain value. The abstract of art sales enables the reader to ascertain the prices reported to have been realized during last year at Christie's and elsewhere for pictures and prints by nearly all the leading artists. Perhaps the most generally useful section of the book is a very large and, so far as we have examined it, correct directory of artists. In short, this is the handiest art book of reference for the year.

NEW PRINTS.

As the agent of M. Sedelmeyer, of Paris, Mr. Obach has issued in this country an etching by M. Koeppling—an artist we have already welcomed—after Herr Munkacsy's capital picture of 'The Pawnbroker's Shop.' In dealing with a subject of that sort the vigorous painter of the 'Dernier Jour d'un Condamné' is much more thoroughly at home than with Christ or even Pontius Pilate. This picture is hardly known to English readers, and deserves description. It represents the interior of an old dingy room, in two compartments, divided overhead by as many arches of brick. In one division a number of persons await their turns to make or redeem pledges; in the other the pawnbroker appears at a wicket, taking a deposit from a woman who carries a child. A grisette and a woman with a portfolio sit at the side. In the middle front a boy trudges away with a bundle; near him is a musician mourning at having to part with the violin under his arm; a workman holds a watch he is about to borrow money on; two men talk over an account; a woman waits with a basket. The story is well told, with the business-like air which belongs to continental pawning, and of which shamefaced English feeling hardly admits. Although "Engagements" is written over the wicket, the people are Hungarians and Austrians. The etching is perfectly true to the peculiarities of Herr Munkacsy's technique, his rich spotty colours and chiaroscuro, his broken and strongly contrasted lights and shadows; it could hardly be better. Another artist's proof comes to us from the same agent and publisher, etched by M. A. Mathey from the same painter's picture of the interior of an Hungarian *estaminet*, where a burly mountebank and a young countryman are about to fight before a number of persons. A Van Ostade subject and effect have received adequate treatment at the engraver's hands. The etching is rich and true, its light and shadows a little broader and better fused than those of M. Koeppling's subject.

The artist's proof of a plate mezzotinted by Mr. C. W. Tomkins after a picture by Mr. W. Weekes, called 'A Highway Robbery,' which we have received from Mr. E. E. Leggett, would be welcome if the subject itself, quite foolish enough, had been treated with less commonness, not to say vulgarity. It represents a child from whose hands a goose has stolen a cake. Mr. Weekes's picture had a modicum of vivacity, but the engraver, although he has worked with creditable care, has made the child's face an ugly caricature.

Messrs. Boussod, Valadon & Co. send us a photograph of a picture by M. G. W. Joy, entitled 'Young Nelson; or, Thirty Years before Trafalgar.' It is signed by the painter. It represents Nelson as a slender boy, standing before his mother, in his first midshipman's uniform, while she embraces him with tender admiration and anxiety. It is a pretty picture, and the transcript, although a little blackish, does it justice.

Mr. Mendoza has sent us an artist's proof, also signed and in photogravure, from Mr. Heywood Hardy's picture called 'Too Late.' The scene is a porch of a country church, where, just at the moment a young man and his bride are leaving the church, an aged and justly indignant father, attended by his phlegmatic son, arrives to stop his daughter's wedding. The girl is such a simpleton that our sympathy with her father is reduced to next to nothing. It is a rather poor picture of a simple, trite design, indifferently well reproduced.

The Belgravia Fine-Art Company, Lower Belgrave Street, has sent us a bundle of prints, two of which are so bad that we forbear to name them. The others are (1) 'The Thames at Mortlake,' a rather rough mezzotint by Mr. C. O. Murray; (2) 'Sunday Evening,' girls walking home at twilight in a cornfield, a rather pretty attempt to reproduce the sentiment of G. Mason, and the work of Mr. H. W. Batley; (3) Mr. H. Mann's 'More Frightened than Hurt,' children defending themselves against geese, whose intentions are misunderstood. The intentions of the Fine-Art Company are, no doubt, kind, and we must be grateful. But, on the whole, we would rather not have any more such prints.

A 'Portefeuille d'Amateur, No. 1,' containing six facsimiles of studies by modern artists, has reached us from Messrs. Boussod, Valadon & Co., and represents a series, to be, we hope, continued with equal success. Let us say at once that the process of transcribing these exercises, whether they are in chalk or in water colour, is simply perfect. Granted this, the reader will care to know of what the studies consist. The first is a vigorous whole-length study for the figure of 'The Gleaner' in M. Jules Breton's famous picture, than which, as a study, nothing can be more satisfactory. The second is a life-size head of a man in profile drawn with power by J. Millet. The third reproduces a design made in oil monochrome by M. Eugène Lambert, the greatest cat painter yet known, of a cat and two kittens watching two more kittens playing with the hemp of a distaff, making a fine entanglement as they do so. It is an admirable specimen of its kind, full of vitality and fun, and very finely drawn. The fourth is M. J. Maris's 'La Meuse,' an estuary, with a boy watching boats sailing: an admirably frank and effective piece of painting in oil, very rich in light and tone. The fifth, M. E. Detaille's '1796, Campagne en Italie,' is just such a study of a military incident as his energetic, character-loving brush alone can make. Austrian prisoners are being marched away under French guardians, and before the eyes of French generals, among whom Napoleon is distinguishable. The cuirassier sitting in the saddle while looking at the captives and captors; the officer on foot marching with his sword drawn; Wurms's heavy Austrian cuirassier, who has lost his helmet and assumed a cocked hat instead; his sulky comrade, a dragoon, smoking the pipe of mortification, are all elements of a highly dramatic design showing keen insight to the circumstances of the subject. The last is M. Chaplin's very clever back view of a nude figure painted with immense dash and allurements in oil monochrome, and giving, with exceptional facility, but bad outlining, the general character of the flesh, and a skeleton which will not bear a moment's examination.

MR. EDWARD THOMAS.

THE following is a chronological list (with abbreviated titles) of the chief writings of the late Mr. Thomas. For want of space we could not insert it a fortnight ago when noticing his career:—

- 1846. Coins of the Hindu Kings of Kábul (*Journal Royal Asiatic Society*).
- 1847. Coins of the Kings of Ghazni (*J.R.A.S.*).
- Pathán Sultans of Hindustán (*Numismatic Chronicle*). Second edition, with title 'Chronicles of the Pathan Kings of Dehli,' 1871.
- 1848. The Sáh Kings of Suráshtra (*J.R.A.S.*).
- 1849. Pahlavi Coins of Arabs in Persia (*J.R.A.S.*).
- Oriental Legends on Arsacidan Coins (*Num. Chron.*).
- 1851. Eight Kúfic Coins in Panjáb (*J.A.S. Bengal*).
- 1852. Sassanian Mint Monograms (*J.R.A.S.*).
- Col. Stacy's Ghazni (*J.A.S. Bengal*).
- Unpublished Coins of the Sassanidae (*Num. Chron.*).
- 1854. Excavations at Sárnáth (*J.A.S. Bengal*).
- 1855. Epoch of the Gupta Dynasty (*J.A.S. Bengal*).
- Coins of the Guptas (*ibid.*).
- Outline Catalogue of Bactrian Coins (*Num. Chron.*).
- 1858. Supplementary Coins of the Kings of Ghazni (*J.R.A.S.*).
- Prinsep's Essays on Indian Antiquities, and Useful Tables, with notes, 2 vols. (Murray).
- 1862. Bactrian Coins (*J.R.A.S. and Num. Chron.*).
- 1863. Bactrian Alphabet (*Num. Chron.*).
- Indian Numerals (*Journal Asiaticque*).
- 1864. Bactrian Coins (*Num. Chron.*).
- Xandrames and Krananda (*J.R.A.S.*).
- Ancient Indian Weights (*Num. Chron. and J.A.S. Bengal*).
- Earliest Indian Coinage (*Num. Chron. and J.A.S. Bengal*).
- 1866. Initial Coinage of Bengal (*J.R.A.S. and J.A.S. Bengal*).
- Sassanian Gems and Armenian Coins (*Num. Chron.*).
- 1867. Early Armenian Coins (*Num. Chron. 4 parts*).
- 1868. Early Sassanian Inscriptions, Seals, and Coins.
- 1870. Indo-Parthian Coins (*J.R.A.S.*).
- 1871. Recent Pahlavi Decipherments (*J.R.A.S.*).
- The Revenue Resources of the Mughal Empire in India.
- 1873. Initial Coinage of Bengal, Pt. II. (*J.R.A.S.*).
- 1874. Numismata Orientalia: Pt. I., Ancient Indian Weights (Tribner).
- 1876. Bactrian Coins and Indian Dates (*J.R.A.S.*).
- The Faith of Asoka (*J.R.A.S.*).
- The Sáh Dynasty and Gupta Coins (in Burgess's 'Second Report Arch. Survey West India').
- 1877. Early Coins of Western India (*Ind. Antiq.*).
- 1879. Jainism (*Ind. Antiq.*).
- Bilingual Coins of Bukhara (*ibid.*).
- 1880. The Indian Swastika and its Western Counterparts (*Num. Chron.*).
- Andra Coins (*Ind. Antiq.*).
- The Swastika (*ibid.*).
- Buddhist Symbols (*ibid.*).
- 1881. The Epoch of the Guptas (*J.R.A.S.*).
- 1882. The Indian Balhara and Arabian Intercourse (*J.A.S. Bengal*).
- Revenues of Mughal Empire (*ibid.*).
- 1883. The Rivers of the Vedas and how the Aryans entered India (*J.R.A.S.*).
- Mahrattas ('Encycl. Britann.').
- Coinage of the East India Company at Bombay (*Num. Chron.*).
- Indo-Scythian Coins (*Ind. Antiq.*).

FINE-ART Gossip.

THE authorities of the National Gallery have just hung, in one of the rooms appropriated to English pictures, a half-length life-size portrait of Garrick, by Zoffani. The face is in a little more than profile to our right. In front of the figure are tragic and satiric masks, laurel, and musical instruments. This work, which was bequeathed by the late Mr. Nathan David Garrick, is numbered 1197. Another addition to the gallery, a capital portrait of Mr. Henry Byne, painted by L. F. Abbott, hangs in juxtaposition to the last. It is numbered 1198, and, like the Zoffani, has been some time in the National Gallery.

MR. ALMA TADEMA has nearly finished a picture of comparatively small dimensions, but of exceptional charm and interest. It represents the interior of a Roman *apodyterium* or dressing-room attached to a great bath. The chamber is lined with white marble veined with

grey; it is enriched with polished columns and pilasters of coloured porphyry and other precious stones; and its floor is decorated with green and black bands of similar materials. It is divided into two spaces of differing levels, the nearer being the lower, and having in its centre a sunken space enclosed by a sort of terrace. A marble bench runs along in front of the wall, in which are receptacles for the garments of the bathers. The second division is the ante-chamber to the bath, and, by a lofty doorway, it opens upon an outer courtyard, which is distinguished by its stately columns and painted sumptuous decorations. A group of girls and slaves are passing towards the bath: their attitudes are delineated with scrupulous taste and exactitude, while they are so finely grouped that their figures seem to be alive, and the reflections of their limbs upon the shining pavement are curiously exact and effective. On our right in the foreground stands a tall and handsome young lady, who is just finishing her toilet after the bath, in the act of fastening the girdle about her robes of black and puce. Immediately behind her, and seated on the bench, a naked, slender, dark-haired damsel is stooping forward while she binds about her leg the boot of bronze-coloured silk, which, like the cothurnus of Diana, reaches to her calf. This figure is beautifully drawn, modelled with exquisite taste and care, and its carnations are painted so finely that they glow with life, and stand in clear and brilliant relief against the marone mantle she sits on and the white marble wall behind her.

MR. PRINSEP has just finished an admirable life-size bust portrait of Mr. Frederick Leyland in evening dress, the face being in three-quarters view to our left. The same painter has executed a small full-length figure of his wife in an afternoon costume of white, standing before a table as if dispensing "afternoon tea." A larger picture than either of these represents the priestesses of the Hindoo goddess Siva attending the vast black stone idol of that divinity with garlands.

ENCOURAGED by the success of the reproduction in mosaic of Mr. Watts's fresco in Street's church of St. James-the-Less, Westminster, which we criticized a few weeks since, some of the painter's admirers propose to reproduce in the same manner his large and now fast-fading fresco in Lincoln's Inn Hall. It is a great work in its way, and—if only in gratitude for the artist's generous gifts to the nation—ought to be made permanent.

WE regret to hear of the death, which occurred on Sunday, the 21st ult., of Mr. W. K. Keeling, a well-known Manchester painter, and one of the founders of the Manchester Academy of the Fine Arts. Mr. Keeling was seventy-eight years of age.

IT is worth while noticing that the grim and somewhat grotesque picture, now No. 210 in the Academy exhibition, lent by Lord Heytesbury, representing the 'Descent from the Cross,' and rather vaguely attributed to the 'Master of Cologne,' is evidently by the same hands to which we owe 'The Crucifixion,' No. 1049 in the National Gallery, which is there ascribed to the 'Westphalian School of the XV.-XVI. century.' The same painter unquestionably produced No. 43, 'The Deposition' from the Cross, in the Liverpool Royal Institution, which has been awarded to Michael Wohlgemuth. The last-named picture was No. 231 in the Academy Winter Exhibition of 1881. The version of the 'Descent from the Cross,' now No. 534 in the Berlin Museum, ascribed to a copyist of Rogier Van der Weyden, is apparently by the same hand, and, unlike the above, which all comprise landscape backgrounds, has a gold ground. The famous original by Van der Weyden is in the tribune of the Madrid Museum (No. 1046, 'El Descendimiento'). Another 'Descent from the Cross,' bearing the name

of Rogier Van der Weyden the Younger, to whom the picture at Berlin was formerly ascribed, is in the Bridgewater Gallery, No. 73. There are other copies in existence.

A SATISFACTORY understanding has been arrived at with regard to the proposed changes in the buildings of Eton College between the Governing Body and the memorialists who recently addressed it.

A GENERAL meeting of the Hellenic Society will take place at 22, Albemarle Street, on Thursday, March 11th, at 5 P.M., when Mr. A. S. Murray will read a paper on 'Antiquities from Lipara,' and Mr. Arthur Evans will exhibit and give an account of some very remarkable terra-cottas from Tarentum.

THE works of repair, which involve what is practically the rebuilding of the whole of the upper exterior portion of that part of the church, are being continued at the most western bays of the south side of the nave of Westminster Abbey. The new north porch, designed by Sir G. G. Scott, is still unfinished; the scaffolding remains before the work.

It is proposed to turn Plas Mawr (the Great House), a well-known old stone building at Conway, formerly inhabited by the Mostyns, into a "local habitation" for the Royal Cambrian Academy of Art.

MESSRS. THOMAS AGNEW & SONS inform us that Turner's 'Crook of Lune,' now in the Academy, is the drawing that belonged to the late Mr. Cosmo Orme, and is not, as we stated a fortnight ago, a reduced version of it. We never doubted its genuineness or its beauty, but, as now seen, it does not look so large or so fine as it did when in Messrs. Vokins's rooms, where we saw it last.

THE *Building News* of last week contains some interesting illustrations giving views of the House of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem at Linlithgow, a very good example of the half-military, half-domestic architecture of the fifteenth century in Scotland, embracing some characteristic Scottish features with much that is excellent Decorated Gothic, such as a fine fireplace with shafts at the jambs, and a stone hood enriched with three corbels; the last were probably designed to sustain statuettes or lamps. The hall has, or rather had, a good open-timbered roof of oak. The entire building, having been allowed to become almost a ruin, is in course of destruction. These illustrations are parts of a series prepared by Messrs. MacGibbon and Rose for their forthcoming work on 'Scotch Castellated Domestic Architecture.'

MR. NIVEN writes: "In the announcement of my book on the 'Destroyed and Threatened City Churches' the date 1860 has been substituted for 1800. Would you kindly correct this? Most of the havoc has occurred since the former date, but not all."

THE new edition of Chaffers's 'Marks and Monograms on Porcelain and Pottery,' revised by the author, which will shortly be issued by Messrs. Reeves & Turner, will contain, for the first time, a chapter on Japanese marks.

AMONG the bronzes by Barye lately sold in Paris, the following realized extraordinary sums: 'Jaguar dévorant un Lièvre,' 9,400 fr.; 'Lion au Serpent,' 2,880 fr.; 'Éléphant écrasant un Tigre,' 1,700 fr.; 'Lion qui Marche,' 1,900 fr.; 'Tigre qui Marche,' 2,200 fr.; 'Taureau Cabré,' 1,800 fr.; 'Taureau terrassé par un Ours,' 2,400 fr.; 'Thésée combattant le Minotaure,' 3,900 fr.; 'Guerrier Tartare arrétant son Cheval,' 1,980 fr.; and 'Thésée combattant le Centaure,' 1,800 fr. So says *Le Journal des Arts*.

M. J. P. LAURENS's pictures representing 'Mort de Ste. Geneviève,' and completing the decorations of the right wall of the Panthéon, Paris, will shortly be uncovered.

MUSIC

THE WEEK.

ALBERT HALL.—Special Performance of 'Mors et Vita.'
CRYSTAL PALACE.—Saturday Concerts.
ST. JAMES'S HALL.—Novello's Oratorio Concerts.

THE performance of 'Mors et Vita' at the Albert Hall yesterday week demands prominent record more on account of the exceptional circumstances under which it was given than for its importance in a strictly musical sense. Our readers will not expect any detailed description in this place of the mere official and courtly aspects of the event, but the question arises for consideration whether musical performances partaking of the nature of state ceremonies are wholly beneficial to the art. Of course the particular bodies who are thus honoured benefit largely in a material sense; but it cannot be denied that since music in England ceased to be regarded as an exotic which it was the duty of royalty and the aristocracy to patronize—since, in fact, the general public were appealed to for support—the advance in the matter of taste has been considerable. Now the word of command had gone forth that 'Mors et Vita' was to be brought within two hours and a half, and consequently it was presented in a mangled form destructive of the composer's idea, and it is probable that he would have declined to conduct it, even if the legal impediments to his intended visit for the purpose had been surmounted. The 'Requiem' might have been abbreviated without serious loss to the structure and purpose of the work; but to immediately follow the "Agnus Dei" by the "Judex" and the "Judicium electorum" (the "Judicium reprobatorum" being omitted) destroyed the meaning and even the abstract musical effect of the latter movements. We dwell on the point not because of the particular injury done to Gounod's trilogy, but because it afforded an illustration of what might be expected were performances "by royal command" to become frequent. With respect to what was actually given of 'Mors et Vita,' no fault could be found, save that Madame Albani and Madame Patey indulged more freely than usual in the peculiarities of style which frequently mar their efforts. The choir fully sustained its reputation, and no higher praise could be given.

Although not specially interesting from the production of an important novelty, the programme of last Saturday's Crystal Palace Concert was generally attractive. M. de Pachmann is always heard at his best in Chopin's Concerto in F minor, and he played it on this occasion with exquisite finish until nearly the close of the *finale*, when a sudden failure of memory occasioned a stoppage of the performance. With considerable presence of mind M. de Pachmann repeated on the piano the notes of the prominent horn entry in the *coda* as an indication to the orchestra where to recommence. Curiously enough, Chopin calls this passage "cor de signal," a term which at this particular performance was wholly appropriate. The audience readily pardoned the unfortunate incident; but it ought not to have occurred, for there is no obligation for an executant to dispense with a copy of the work he interprets. The symphony was Schumann's in c, a work in which Mr.

Mann's orchestra always covers itself with glory. The present performance was perfect in every sense, as was that of Mendelssohn's 'Hebrides' Overture. Three of the ballet airs from Berlioz's 'Les Troyens' were introduced for the first time; but as they were placed at the end of the programme we cannot speak concerning their merits. The vocal selections of Miss Bertha Moore, who made her first appearance, do not call for remark; but the singer made a distinctly favourable impression, due to her refined method and agreeable, if somewhat small, soprano voice.

The danger attendant on attempting too much has been forcibly illustrated at the Novello Concerts, two works having to be withdrawn from last Tuesday's programme in consequence of the impossibility of preparing them satisfactorily. No surprise will be felt by those who have experience in this class of work; the only cause for wonderment consists in the fact that it was considered possible to master three such works as Dvorák's 'Stabat Mater,' Wagner's 'Holy Supper,' and Goetz's 'Water Lily' in four weeks. Mr. Mackenzie is to be warmly commended for determining to withdraw the novelties, though at the last moment, and the experience, however dearly purchased, may prove useful in the future. The 'Stabat Mater' was retained in the programme, and received, on the whole, a very fine interpretation; indeed, except at the Worcester Festival in 1884 we never heard the work to greater advantage. The choir sang with much care and intelligence throughout, but there were a few false entries in the orchestra. Mr. Mackenzie conducted in a manner that showed his appreciation of the music, but his *tempi* generally erred in the direction of slowness. Madame Albani, Madame Patey, Mr. Lloyd, and Mr. Santley acquitted themselves in their accustomed manner. The hurriedly arranged second part included Gluck's 'Iphigénie en Aulide' Overture, with Wagner's close, and the conductor's 'Burns Rhapsody.'

Musical Gossip.

A MORE disastrous commencement to an opera season could not be imagined than at Her Majesty's Theatre last Saturday. In addition to the general air of unpreparedness the individual performers, with one exception, proved woefully incompetent, though the work was Verdi's hackneyed 'Il Trovatore.' Some improvement was noticeable on Tuesday, Mdlle. Tift, though a mere child, showing the promise of vocal excellence to come in 'Lucia.' The failure of the season through mismanagement would be a matter for regret, as it would intensify the impression that opera in general, and Italian opera in particular, has no chance in London. This is not the case; the present state of affairs has been brought about by internal causes, not discouragement from without.

THE programme of last Saturday's Popular Concert included Mendelssohn's Quartet in E flat, Op. 12; Brahms's Piano Quartet in C minor, Op. 25; and Handel's Sonata in D, for violin. Mr. Max Pauer played two trifles by Schumann. Madame Néruda made her last appearance this season, and Mr. Santley was the vocalist.

THE first appearance of Herr Joachim is generally regarded as an interesting event; but the audience on Monday was smaller than usual, owing, no doubt, to the inclement weather. Beethoven's Quartet in E minor, Op. 59, No. 2, was the first item, and the great violinist led the

work with all his old power and technical skill. His solos were the *adagio* from Spohr's Concerto in c, No. 11, and a transcription of two of Schumann's Clavierstücke, Op. 85, by Ernst Rudorff. Without being purists we venture to think that arrangements of this kind are somewhat out of place at the Popular Concerts. The repertory of genuine violin music is so vast, and so much of it has not yet been heard, that Herr Joachim would better deserve the thanks of the musical public by bringing forward neglected works than by giving the weight of his powerful name to transcriptions, however cleverly put together. Miss Fanny Davies gave a capital rendering of Mendelssohn's Scherzo à Capriccio in f sharp minor, and Mr. Ben Davies showed that he is rapidly improving as a concert vocalist.

LAST Thursday week Mr. Gustav Ernest gave the last of a series of three chamber concerts at the Princes' Hall, by which he has fully demonstrated his right to be regarded as one of the ablest of our resident pianists. Considering, however, that he was awarded the prize offered by the Philharmonic Society for a concert overture, he was very modest in the matter of introducing his own compositions. His final programme included Kiel's Pianoforte Quartet in a minor, Op. 43; Rubinstein's Sonata in d, Op. 18, for piano and violoncello; piano and violoncello solos; and, oddly enough, Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto. M. Tivadar Nachéz, M. Jules de Swert, Mdle. Antoinette Trebelli, and Mr. Hirwen Jones were among the exponents.

THE first of the present series of Mr. George Riseley's orchestral concerts in the Colston Hall, Bristol, was given on Monday evening. The chief works performed were the overtures to 'Die Meistersinger' and 'Der Freischütz,' Liszt's first 'Hungarian' Rhapsody, a selection from Cowen's 'Sleeping Beauty,' and Mr. E. Prout's Birmingham Symphony, conducted by the composer.

MR. JOHN BOOSEY gave the last morning concert of his present series of Ballad Concerts at St. James's Hall on Wednesday.

THE second of the Kensington Popular Concerts was given last evening (Friday). The excellent programme included as its most important items Mendelssohn's Sonata in d, for piano and violoncello, and Beethoven's Trio in e flat, Op. 1, No. 1.

MDLLE. MARIANNE EISSLER gave a concert at the Princes' Hall on Wednesday evening.

MISS HOLLAND's choir gave a concert at Dudley House, Park Lane, on Thursday afternoon, when they performed Stanford's 'By the Waters of Babylon.'

THE first number of *Musical Society*, a new monthly musical journal, made its appearance on the 1st inst. It contains articles by Mr. Walter Macfarren, Mr. W. H. Cummings, and Mrs. Diehl, a part-song by Mr. A. J. Caldicott, and a large quantity of miscellaneous matter. The publishers are Messrs. W. Morley & Co.

A STUDENTS' concert was given by the pupils of the Kensington School of Music on Tuesday evening, under the direction of Mr. William Buel.

THE programme of Mr. Charles Halle's concert at the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, on Thursday evening, included Beethoven's 'Pastoral' Symphony, the overtures to 'Die Zauberflöte' and 'Ruy Blas,' Svendsen's first 'Norwegian' Rhapsody, Saint-Saëns's symphonic poem 'Phaëton,' and Spohr's Seventh Concerto, played by Herr Joachim.

THE first concert of the Philharmonic Society took place on Thursday evening, after our going to press; we defer our notice till next week.

THOUGH it cannot be said that the vocalion has as yet fulfilled all the expectations excited by the claims put forward at the outset concern-

ing it, the inventor, Mr. Baillie Hamilton, has continued to devote himself towards improving and perfecting his instrument with a zeal as praiseworthy as it is natural, the goal being so well worthy of attainment. An instrument combining the cheapness and portability of the harmonium with the power and satisfactory tone of a pipe organ is a desideratum indeed, and musicians of all classes would hail its appearance with enthusiasm. Mr. Hamilton's efforts deserve to be crowned with success, and the impression derived last Saturday evening in Bond Street, when a considerable number of musical people assembled to hear the vocalion, on the invitation of Mr. Archibald Ramaden, was distinctly favourable. The large instrument which was played certainly gave forth more fullness of tone than can be obtained from the finest harmonium or American organ; but the best proof of its usefulness will come when it is employed in a performance of an oratorio or other work requiring organ accompaniment in a hall of considerable size which does not happen to possess an organ. An opportunity for a test of this kind will no doubt quickly arise. The meeting last Saturday was rendered agreeable by the singing of Madame Albani, Miss Lena Little, Mr. F. King, and other vocalists.

H. W. WRITES FROM NAPLES:—

"The *Roma* of the 23rd ult. contains a notice destined to create a great sensation in the musical world. It refers to the discovery of the 'Ernani' of Bellini, as announced by the *Gazzetta di Catania*. The following is an *abrégé* of the article:—The large collection of autographs belonging to Bellini were given to his brother Carmelo, who in order to acquire them renounced all right of inheritance to the property of Bellini. Carmelo never had the curiosity to examine these precious treasures, which remained shut up in a chest until the end of last year, when he died. By right of inheritance these autographs then came into the possession of the Advocate Francesco Chiarenza, nephew of Bellini, who lost no time in examining these treasures. Up to the present time he has found the *duetto* between Ernani and Elvira, the *terzetto* between Ernani, Elvira, and Don Sancio, the *duetto* between Don Sancio and Don Carlo, a *duetto* between Elvira and Don Carlo, and besides a quantity of detached pieces, amongst which is a most beautiful *Andante*. 'We confine ourselves,' says the *Roma*, 'to this simple notice whilst we await the further researches of the Advocate Chiarenza to give fuller information.'"

THE Silesian Musical Festival will be held at Görlitz at Whitsuntide. The chief works to be performed are Bach's cantata 'O ewiges Feuer,' Handel's 'Joshua,' Grell's 'To Deum,' Goetz's 'Nenia,' Beethoven's Fourth Symphony, and Mendelssohn's 'First Walpurgis Night.'

THE *Revue Wagnérienne* states that the impresario Herr Schurmann intends to give twelve performances of 'Lohengrin' at the Eden Theatre, Paris, in May and June next. Should these prove successful, they are to be followed in October by further performances of 'Lohengrin,' 'Der Fliegende Holländer,' 'Die Meistersinger,' and 'Die Walküre.'

M. GOUNOD's oratorios 'Redemption' and 'Mors et Vita' are shortly to be given at the Eden Theatre, Paris, under the direction of the composer. Mdle. Gabrielle Krauss and M. Faure are to take part in the performances.

DRAMA

THE WEEK.

OLYMPIC.—'The Countess and the Dancer,' a "Comedy Drama in Four Acts, altered from a Masterpiece of Victorien Sardou by the late Charles Reade."

HAYMARKET (Morning Performance).—Revival of 'Playing with Fire,' a Comedy in Four Acts by John Brougham.

EMPIRE.—'Round the World,' a New Version of Jules Verne and D'Ennery's Spectacular Drama 'Round the World in Eighty Days.' By Alfred Murray.

IN a case of theatrical *fiasco* the management is ordinarily to blame. Where full care is taken and full intelligence exercised, failure is, of course, possible. It will generally, however, under these conditions, be

relative. In producing 'The Countess and the Dancer' of Charles Reade the Olympic courted disaster. In connexion with this a short history of the fortunes of the piece may be relevant. Written originally for America, and produced at the Union Square Theatre, New York, under the title of 'Agnes,' M. Sardou's 'Andréa' found its way to the stage of the Gymnase Dramatique March 17th, 1873. It was fairly acted by Mdle. Blanche Pierson as the heroine, Madame Fromentin as the dancer, M. Landrol as the hero, and M. Francès as Barnum, the American manager, and obtained a not very remunerative success. Two years later, May, 1875, it served to introduce to London Mdle. Hélène Petit. On April 22nd, 1878, Charles Reade's adaption 'Jealousy' was produced at the Olympic, with Mr. Henry Neville, Miss Sophie Young, and Miss Florence Gerard in the principal characters. The success of the English version was compromised by some farcical scenes in the last act, in which Reade turned to account his views concerning madhouses, and showed the treatment accorded the hero, who is temporarily confined in a private asylum. Undeterred by the fact that the piece was soon afterwards withdrawn, Reade slightly reconstructed it, with characteristic obstinacy retaining all to which the public objected. In a preface to the new version, dated May 1st, 1883, and furnishing curious proof of his opinionativeness, he insists that the work in the original is a masterpiece, that by omitting nine unimportant characters (!) and contributing one that is all important he has greatly improved it. The most inventive, original, and dramatic writer for the modern English stage, Reade was also the most impractical. What he in his lifetime would not do, a management after his death might surely hazard. The omission of the pantomimic scenes in the madhouse would have given the play a chance. With a respect for the memory of the dead which should content Reade in the shades, the management produced the piece as he left it, without omission or alteration. It then contrived that a work which is nominally in four acts, and is in fact in six, should not begin until close upon nine, and further delayed an impatient public by abnormally long waits. The best actress that ever appeared would, under these conditions, find herself heavily handicapped. Very far from the best actress is Miss Etelka Borry, who as the heroine made her first appearance in England. She is none the less a capable actress, and in one or two situations rose to a display of power. At whatever sacrifice of gallantry, however, it is necessary to tell her she is too old for a character of the class. This a ribald audience was not slow to perceive, and allusions to the youth of the character provoked derision. From this point the fate of the play was sealed. The disturbance grew louder and louder, the result was, as has been said, *fiasco*, and one more failure is to be put down on the record of a theatre which has of late known little of Fortune's smiles. Some careful acting on the part of Mr. Herbert, Mr. Edward Price, and Mr. A. Wood, and a lavish display of feminine spirit and charms on the part of Miss Edith Bruce, were powerless to avert disaster. Very far from a bad piece is 'The Countess

and the
and symp
against pie
that a read
may set i
Countess
isions, an
exponent
prove a re
'Play
Brougham
ago at the
rived at a
market, w
ference to
this idea
'Playing
its equiv
sent taste
ciently lif
was preve
Perkins, a
Ellington.
Munroe v
characters
field, Mr.
played w
and the p
able to ou
'Round
Alfred M
extravaga
'D'Ennery
Empire.
point of
is as a
procession
and effec
to be h
ided, an
Marius,
parts is
is afford
favour.

Or the
ome to
uring hi
Rolls, al
to the en
literary i
record w
Ben Jon
confession
death by
omiahed
goods an
on the b
'by the
court-ho
nce with
Elizabeth
of his pe
ster tim
his man
actor at
that of
which 'J
seen alt
play, wa
company
side 'O
of this
amous
riter a
ace to
hakepe
the O
That

and the Dancer.' Its story is stirring and sympathetic. Public taste has set against pieces of its class, but it is possible that a reaction in favour of romantic drama may set in, and should this occur, 'The Countess and the Dancer,' with a few excisions, and with a youthful and capable exponent of the heroine, might perhaps prove a remunerative revival.

'Playing with Fire,' a comedy by John Brougham, produced a quarter of a century ago at the Princess's Theatre, has been revived at a morning performance at the Haymarket, with a view to its possible transference to the regular bill. The wisdom of this idea is doubtful. The complications of 'Playing with Fire' are old-fashioned, and its equivocal is but moderately suited to present taste. The piece was acted in a sufficiently lifelike fashion. Miss Julia Gwynne was prevented by indisposition from playing Perkins, and her part was taken by Miss Wllington. Miss Fanny Enson and Miss Munroe were acceptable in other female characters. Mr. Arthur Dacre, Mr. Brookfield, Mr. Kemble, and Mr. Percy Compton played with intelligence and moderation, and the performance as a whole was creditable to our younger actors.

'Round the World,' a version by Mr. Alfred Murray of the well-known spectacular extravaganza of MM. Jules Verne and D'Ennery, has been brought out at the Empire. While less stupid, from a literary point of view, than most works of its class, it is as a spectacle inferior to none, and its processions, ballets, and dresses are brilliant and effective. An interpretation as good as is to be hoped in pieces of this class is provided, and Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Collette, M. Marius, and Miss Vaughan make the most of parts in which little dramatic opportunity is afforded. The whole was received with favour.

BEN JONSON CONVICTED OF FELONY.

Or the many noteworthy documents that have come to Mr. John Cordy Jeaffreson's hands during his examination of the Middlesex Sessions Rolls, *alias* Sessions Files, from 3 Edward VI. to the end of Elizabeth's reign, few are of greater literary interest, none is more painful, than the record which proves that in his early manhood Ben Jonson was convicted of felony on his own confession; that he escaped an ignominious death by pleading his clergy; that he was punished for this felony with forfeiture of his goods and chattels; and was, moreover, branded on the brawn of his left thumb with the letter T by the gaoler of Newgate in the Old Bailey court-house before he was enlarged, in accordance with a well-known statute of the 18th of Elizabeth. The letter was known to Londoners of his period no less than to Londoners of much later time as "the Tyburn T." The felony was his manslaughter of Gabriel Spencer, his fellow actor at the Rose Theatre, committed on the 2nd of September, 1598—the very month in which 'Every Man in his Humour,' after having been altered and amended into an almost new play, was produced by the Lord Chamberlain's company. "There is," Mr. Halliwell-Phillips says in his 'Outlines of the Life of Shakespeare' "this production of the new version of the famous comedy, 'every probability that both writer and manager were indebted for its acceptance to the sagacity of the great dramatist [viz., Shakespeare], who was one of the leading actors on the occasion."

That Ben Jonson in early manhood fought a

duel in which he slew his adversary was well known to his contemporaries, and was referred to by his various biographers with different degrees of inaccuracy. As Jonson himself spoke of the misadventure to Drummond of Hawthornden in the spring of 1619, he may be assumed to have spoken of it to other persons. Under any circumstances such an incident was not likely to be clean forgotten by the gossips of the London taverns and playhouses. But though the duel was remembered, the poet's contemporaries seem to have forgotten several of its circumstances and consequences. The name of the actor who died at the point of Jonson's sword passed from recollection. In course of time it even became questionable whether he was a stage-player. Even to the end of Jonson's life it was whispered that he had been sent to Newgate, and had languished there for a while, in consequence of this fatal affray; but whilst no one could tell the exact year in which the duel was fought, the gossips of Charles I.'s time concurred in imagining the poet somehow or other escaped the humiliations of criminal arraignment. "It is not," says Gifford, who did his best to relieve Jonson's story of misrepresentation, "known to what, or whom, Jonson finally owed his deliverance from prison. Circumstances were undoubtedly in his favour, for he had received a challenge, and he had been unfairly opposed in the field; as criminal causes were then conducted, these considerations might not, however, have been sufficient to save him. The prosecution was probably dropt by his enemies."

All the biographers are at fault as to the date of the duel, it being represented by all and each of them that, instead of occurring in 1598, the affray followed closely on the young actor's return from the Low Countries. That the duel was fought in 1598, and that the combatant was a player in Henslowe's service, named Gabriel Spencer, came to the world some years since, from a letter of Henslowe's writing, through the researches of the late Mr. Payne Collier, who printed the manager's epistle in the 'Life of Alleyn'; and a sufficient extract from this important letter appears in one of Lieut.-Col. Cunningham's excellent notes to his edition of Gifford's 'Memoirs of Ben Jonson.' But, with the exception of the year of the duel and the unfortunate actor's name, Collier and Cunningham knew no more than the biographers of the several matters set forth on the parchment recently discovered in a fragmentary session roll at the Clerkenwell Sessions House.

Before this parchment is exhibited to readers, they should be told that, besides giving us the indictment on which Ben Jonson was arraigned in the Justice Hall of the Old Bailey, at the gaol-delivery of Newgate made in October, 1598, the document gives us, immediately over its first mention of the culprit, a brief minute of the prime incidents and chief consequences of the arraignment. It was the usual practice of the Middlesex Clerk of the Peace thus to put on every important indictment brief notes, or a single brief note, of any matters or matter to be held in remembrance respecting the facts of the case. From such notes one learns whether prisoners put themselves "Guilty" or pleaded innocence; whether, in either case, they pleaded their clerical privilege; whether they were sentenced to the gallows, the pillory, or the cart's tail. In short, the note is a brief history of the course of events after arraignment, even as the indictment itself is a brief history of the case up to the time of arraignment. Here is the indictment, printed in roman type, with the Clerk of the Peace's memorandum printed in italics:—

Cogn' Indictament petit librum legit vt Cl'icus sign' cum Tr'a T Et det'r juxta formam statut', &c.

Midds:—Juratores pro D'na Regina p'tant q' Benjaminus Johnson nup' de London yoman vicesimo secundo die Septembris Anno regni d'ne n're Elizabethæ Dei gr' Angliæ Franc' et Hib'niæ Regini fidei defensor, &c., quadragesimo vi & armis, &c. In et sup' quandam Gabrielem Spencer in pace Dei & d'c'e d'ne Regine apud Shordiche in Com'

Midd' pred' in Campis ib'm existen insulatu' fecit Et eund'm Gabrielem cum quodam gladio de ferro et calibe vocat' a Rapiour precit illi, quem in manu sua dextra adtunc & ibi'm h'uit et tenuit extract' felonice ac voluntar' percussit & pupugit Dans eidem Gabrieli Spencer adtunc & ib'm eu' gladio pred' in et sup' dextera' latus ip'ius Gabrielis unam plagam mortalem p'funditat' sex pollic' & latitud' unius pollicis de qua quidem plaga mortali id'm Gabriel Spencer apud Shordiche pred' in pred'c'o Com' Midd' in Campis pred'c'is adtunc & ib'm instant' obiit Et sic Jur' pred'c'i dicunt sup' Sac'r'm suu' q' prefat' Benjaminus Johnson pred'c'm Gabrielem Spencer apud Shordiche pred' in pred'c'o Com' Midd' & in Campis pred'c'is [die & anno] pred'c'is felonice et voluntar' interfecit & occidit contra pacem D'c'e D'ne Regine, &c.

In English thus:—

He confesses the indictment, asks for the book, reads like a clerk, is marked with the letter T, and is delivered according to the statute, &c.

Middlesex:—The jurors for the Lady the Queen present, that Benjamin Johnson, late of London, yeoman, on the 22nd day of September, in the fortieth year of the reign of our Lady Elizabeth by God's grace Queen of England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c., with force and arms, &c., made an attack against and upon a certain Gabriel Spencer, being in God's and the said Lady the Queen's peace, at Shordiche in the aforesaid county of Middlesex, in the Fields there, and with a certain sword of iron and steel called a Rapiour, of the price of three shillings, which he then and there had and held drawn in his right hand, feloniously and wilfully beat and struck the same Gabriel, giving then and there to the same Gabriel Spencer with the aforesaid sword a mortal wound of the depth of six inches and of the breadth of one inch, in and upon the right side of the same Gabriel, of which mortal blow the same Gabriel Spencer at Shordiche aforesaid, in the aforesaid county, in the aforesaid Fields, then and there died instantly. And thus the aforesaid jurors say upon their oath, that the aforesaid Benjamin Johnson, at Shordiche aforesaid, in the aforesaid county of Middlesex, and in the aforesaid Fields, in the year and day aforesaid, feloniously and wilfully killed and slew the aforesaid Gabriel Spencer, against the peace of the said Lady the Queen, &c.

It is well to observe how many lost facts are recovered for the future biographers of Ben Jonson from this one brief writing, which tells,

- (1) That, instead of being released without a formal arraignment, the poet was charged in the Old Bailey court-house with homicide.
- (2) That the month of the duel was September, 1598.
- (3) That the day of the duel was the 22nd of that month.
- (4) That the poet fought with a rapier.
- (5) That the weapon was worth only three shillings.
- (6) That Ben Jonson confessed he attacked Gabriel Spencer, when the latter was in God's and the Queen's peace—an admission in some degree at variance with his subsequent statement that he went to the fields at Spencer's challenge.
- (7) That he wounded Gabriel Spencer in the right side.
- (8) That Gabriel Spencer died instantly in the Fields of the thrust.
- (9) That, instead of denying any statement of the charge, Jonson confessed the whole indictment.
- (10) That after this confession he pleaded his clergy.
- (11) That he was required to read his neck-verse, and did actually read it like a clerk.
- (12) That he was marked with the letter T before he was enlarged, in accordance with the statute of 18 Eliz.
- (13) That on being thus convicted of felony on his own confession, he forfeited his goods and chattels.

On this last point a few words must be added, as the Clerk of the Peace's note makes no express mention of a forfeiture of chattels. When a convicted felon had no chattels, it was the practice of the Clerk of the Peace to notice the fact by writing "ca null" in his memoranda touching the case. On arraignment the majority of felons had no chattels to forfeit. Had it been

so with Jonson, the note at the head of his indictment would have run thus, "Cogn' Indictament ca null petit librum," &c. "He confesses the indictment, has no chattels, asks for the book," &c. The silence respecting chattels is a sufficient evidence that Ben Jonson lost goods and chattels in consequence of his conviction. The man who had so lately trusted his life to a rapier valued at three shillings cannot have been much beforehand with the world. Twenty or thirty books, a few gold pieces in a leather purse, and the furniture of the lodging that was his home, were, in all probability, the sum of his worldly possessions. Anyhow, on leaving prison with the brand on the brawn of his left thumb, he returned to the world without a shilling in his pocket.

There is something grimly fantastic in the notion of so good a scholar as Ben Jonson "asking for the book," in order to prove himself capable of reading his "neck-verse"—something grotesquely horrible in the thought that but for benefit of clergy so bright a genius would have been hung at Tyburn like any unlettered rascal convicted of having stolen a horse or stabbed an enemy in the back. One would like to believe that Jonson was marked with nothing fiercer than a lukewarm iron. If the satirists of a later period may be believed, it was not uncommon for a gaoler in the middle of the seventeenth century, from regard for a promised fee, to mark a felon with cold steel. It would be pleasant to come upon evidence that Ben's gaoler marked him accidentally with a cold seal. The man, who warned him to be careful what he said in the hearing of the eavesdroppers who were employed in Newgate to catch up the conversation of the imprisoned Catholics, certainly took a humane interest in the young actor and poet, whose only crime was that he had shown spirit and address in fighting a duel. But whilst satirists are often misleading witnesses as to matters of their own period, seventeenth century satire on matters of the time is no testimony whatever to the social usages of the previous century. Whilst young Ben Jonson languished in Newgate the law for branding felons was far too new a law for even the kindest-hearted gaoler to palter in the performance of the duty it assigned him. Enacted by the queen's grandfather, it was re-enacted by her brother for common folk, when he exempted personages of the highest quality from the shameful punishment. Only two-and-twenty years since, in a statute certainly inspired by no tenderness for criminals, Elizabeth had herself reordained that felonious clerks should be burnt in the hand. The branding was done in the presence and under the observance of the presiding judge. An order so recent, a sentence to be executed under such surveillance, was not to be trifled with by so subordinate a person as the gaoler of Newgate. The fact must be accepted that on leaving Newgate the young author of a play which every lettered Englishman has perused with delight took with him the personal stigma of former felony. It is strange that the scribblers, so quick to taunt Jonson with having been a bricklayer, because in his boyhood he was apprenticed to a calling quite suitable to the social quality of a poor clergyman's son, never allude to the "litera T." It is scarcely conceivable that such ungenerous enemies would have forbore to reproach him with it had they ever seen the Tyburn mark. How did he keep it from their eyes? It is certain that the stigma was indelible so long as the tissues of the branded brawn were subjected to no unusual violence. But it was in the resources of surgery to replace the brand with a broader and deeper scar, which, though suspicious, would be something less than damnable. That the Tyburn T was sometimes deleted in this way from the brawn of a rascal's thumb is the reasonable inference from the number of the scoundrels who, after having been burnt in the hand for felony, made second applications in the Justice Hall of the Old

Bailey for the benefit of scholarship. Did Ben Jonson cut out the "litera T" or burn it out of his flesh? or was it still faintly visible in the old spot when he was placed in the coffin that was borne in honour to Westminster Abbey?

AUTHORS AND MANAGERS.

Sandhills, Witley, Godalming, March 1, 1886.

YOUR dramatic critic having mentioned my play 'Ashby Manor' in connexion with 'The Lord Harry' at the Princess's Theatre, I am emboldened to send you a brief statement which seems to me to raise a not unimportant question. In 1883 I sent my play in print to Mr. Wilson Barrett, and had, at his request, an interview with that gentleman, and a second one in 1884. He said he was "much struck" with 'Ashby Manor,' but it was not suitable for his company, and in any case would require "a great deal of pulling about." He made no proposal, but asked if I had anything else to show him. Since then I have heard nothing. Mr. Barrett has now produced 'The Lord Harry,' not only the germ of which is unquestionably in 'Ashby Manor'—though there has been extensive "pulling about" and much addition of sensational incident and scenery, unconnected with any plot—but also the personages in each are essentially identical, Lord Lyndore in my piece being the prototype of Lord Harry Bendish, Naomi Radclyffe of Esther Breane, Colonel Radclyffe of Colonel Breane, Captain Charlton Radclyffe (suitor to Naomi and treacherous rival to Lord Lyndore) of Captain Ezra Promise, not to speak of the Puritan maid, the second villain, and so forth.

The question, of some importance to the English drama, is this, How shall a writer outside theatrical circles bring a play under the eyes of managers without the risk that, should it contain anything of value for stage purposes, this will be appropriated without the smallest acknowledgment?

W. ALLINGHAM.

Dramatic Gossip.

A ONE-ACT play by Mr. Sydney Grundy has been accepted by Mrs. Langtry, and will shortly be produced at a morning performance.

'LE VOYAGE DE MONSIEUR PERRICHON,' which has been revived at the Royalty, has proved unexpectedly popular, and the production of 'Clara Soleil' has consequently been postponed until Monday next.

MR. WATTS is designing the tableau of the sacrifice of Iphigenia at Aulis for the 'Story of Orestes' to be produced at Princes' Hall next May; and Mr. Walter Crane that of the arrival of Agamemnon at Argos.

VERY moderate success has attended the production at the Porte Saint Martin of the version of 'Hamlet' of MM. Samson and Cressonnoir. The rendering itself is fairly close, and is at least superior to the adaptation that was previously essayed. M. Garnier, however, as Hamlet was hard and monotonous, and the attempt to give added importance to the character of Ophelia did not commend itself to the English portion of the audience. Madame Bernhardt displayed her admirable resources, but it is doubtful whether her performance will endow the revival with any lasting vitality.

'MEMOIRS OF SAMUEL PHELPS,' by Mr. John Coleman, assisted by Mr. Edward Coleman, published by Messrs. Remington & Co., consists of recollections which are apparently more amusing than trustworthy. Anecdotes are, at least, told of Phelps that have, on equally good authority, been attributed to other actors. The account of Phelps's early struggles has some interest.

A MONUMENT to John McCullough, the tragedian, is to be erected in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—M. D. C.—T. W.—W. N.—H. R.—J. D.—received.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

"WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH OUR BOYS?"

Now ready, Second Edition, 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. 40 Illustrations, cloth extra, bevelled boards, price 5s.

FRANK'S RANCHE; or, My Holiday
in the Rockies. By the Author of 'An Amateur Angler's Days in Dovedale.'

A GENERAL HISTORY OF MUSIC,
from the Infancy of the Greek Drama to the Present Period. By W. S. ROCKSTRO, Author of 'The Life of Handel,' 'The Life of Mendelssohn,' 'A History of Music for Young Students,' 'Practical Harmony,' 'The Rules of Counterpoint,' &c. Demy 8vo. cloth, 53s pp. with Illustrations, 14s.

"Mr. Rockstro's 'General History of Music' is as full as its compass will allow of interesting information about music and musicians of all periods."—*St. James's Gazette.*

Now ready, crown 8vo. cloth, price 3s. 6d.

LONDON OF TO-DAY: an Illustrated Handbook for the Season. By CHARLES EYRE PASCOE. Second year of publication, and Third Edition.

Now ready, in 1 vol. folio, cloth extra, price Five Guineas; or in Four Sections, in paper wrappers, price 24s. each. These Sections will be issued in Four consecutive Monthly Parts. Parts I. and II. are now ready.

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE and CAPITOL. ARK of the FLOOD and TABERNACLE; or, the Holy Houses of the Hebrew, Chaldean, Syriac, Samaritan, Septuagint, Coptic, and Itala Scriptures; Josephus, Talmud, and Rabbin. By TIMOTHY OTIS PAINE, LL.D. Illustrated with 49 Full-Page Photo Plates, and 120 Text Cuts drawn by the Author.

Now ready, dedicated, by permission, to the Queen,

NEEDLEWORK as ART. By Lady MARIAN ALFORD. With nearly 100 Full-Page and smaller Woodcuts, 15 Photogravures, &c., being Facsimile Reproductions of Ancient Needlework. Royal 8vo. bound in white linen, gilt edges, 42s.

An EDITION DE LUXE also is now ready, printed on the best paper (100 copies only). Royal 4to. vellum extra, gilt edges, 4l. 4s.

"Lady Marian Alford has broken into a new region of art, or rather a new department of the history of art. Her large and beautifully illustrated book on needlework is almost a history of the achievements of humanity with the needle. The extent of her information, the clear and unaffected merits of her style, and the orderly array of facts in a very complex topic, are all really worthy of admiration, and the pictures do their duty, being illustrations, and not merely ornaments of the book. Lady Marian Alford's book is a pleasant possession in itself, and a useful guide to ladies who wish to be busy in the manner of their ancestresses."—*Daily News.*

JAPANESE HOMES and their

SURROUNDINGS. By EDWARD S. MORSE, Ph.D. Director of the Peabody Academy of Science, late Professor of Zoology in the University of Tokio, Japan, Member of the National Academy of Science, Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, &c. With more than 300 Illustrations. Small 4to. cloth, 21s.

"Though books on Japanese art have multiplied of late years, very few have supplied us with any information of the Japanese dwelling. We search in vain for any accurate description of the house and its surroundings, though accounts and illustrations of decorative objects, such as pottery, porcelain, lacquerware, ivory carvings, and fabrics in cloth and paper, abound. Mr. Edward S. Morse, Director of the Peabody Academy of Science, and late a professor in the University of Tokio, Japan, has written a work on the subject of the Japanese home, which is well illustrated by woodcuts from sketches by the author. As a contribution to our knowledge of the subject, Mr. Morse's book is a welcome addition to the literature of Japan, especially at a time when rapid changes are taking place in the social habits. Mr. Morse's very interesting and instructive work, which is the only reliable guide to the architecture of Japan we have seen."—*Daily News.*

LEGENDS and SUPERSTITIONS

of the SEA and of SAILORS in all LANDS and at all TIMES. By FLETCHER S. BASSETT, Lieutenant U.S. Navy. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 7s. 6d.

"It was a good idea of Lieut. Bassett's to gather together in one volume the folk-lore of the sea, and the legends and superstitions attaching to it, together with the quaint stories which sailors have told from time immemorial of the wonders and the monsters who are said to frequent it. It must be said that he has given us a most curious and interesting book."—*Court Circular.*

London:

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE & RIVINGTON
Crown Buildings, 188, Fleet-street, E.C.

SMITH, ELDER & CO'S PUBLICATIONS.

A STORY OF SOCIALIST LIFE IN ENGLAND.

Will be ready shortly, in 3 vols. post 8vo.

D E M O S.

Royal 8vo. price 12s. 6d. in cloth; or in half-morocco, marbled edges, 18s.

Volume V. (BICHENO-BOTTISHAM) of the

DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY.

Edited by LESLIE STEPHEN.

Volumes I. to IV. (ABBADIE-BIBER), royal 8vo. 12s. 6d. each, in cloth; or in half-morocco, marbled edges, 18s.

. Volume VI. will be published on April 1st, and the Subsequent Volumes at intervals of Three Months.

From the GUARDIAN.

"Two volumes more of this great work have appeared since our last notice. But they have not exhausted the fertile matter B. and range only from 'Beal' to 'Bottisham.' Within these limits there are crowds of Booths and Bennetts, Blakes and Bernards, stamped with various degrees of fame. We have vainly looked for any omission of a name known to us before, and have only found instead multitudes that we have never heard of. The list seems to be quite exhaustive."

From the CONTEMPORARY REVIEW.

"The fifth volume of 'The Dictionary of National Biography' carries the work down as far as 'Bot.' One of its best articles is Mr. Leslie Stephen's on James Boswell; and others of some importance are those on Admiral Blake, by Prof. Loughton; on Hector Boece, by Mr. Aeneas Mackay; on St. Boniface, by Mr. E. Maunde Thompson. The work continues to be characterized by the same careful reliance on original authorities and the same succinct and effective statement before."

In 26 Volumes, large 8vo. each 10s. 6d.

The "STANDARD" EDITION of the COMPLETE WORKS OF W. M. THACKERAY.

This Edition has been printed from new type, on fine paper; it contains Two Volumes of W. M. THACKERAY'S HITHERTO UNCOLLECTED WRITINGS; and, with the exception of the Edition de luxe, it is the largest and handsomest Edition that has been published.

The LIFE of HENRY FAWCETT. By Leslie Stephen.

Fourth Edition. Large crown 8vo. with 2 Steel Portraits, 12s. 6d.

"Mr. Leslie Stephen does full justice to the high claims and noble character of Mr. Fawcett, and yet he never falls into the error of overstatement, or to note where, at certain points, he became, as he thought, a shade doctrinaire. The work is a solid and comprehensive contribution to English biography, and a most valuable addition to the library of self-help."

British Quarterly Review.

LIFE of FRANK BUCKLAND. By his Brother-in-Law, George

C. BOMPAS, Editor of 'Notes and Jottings from Animal Life.' Twelfth Edition. Large crown 8vo. with a Portrait, 12s. 6d.

MRS. DYMOND. By Miss Thackeray (Mrs. Richmond Ritchie).

Large crown 8vo. 12s. 6d.

"After an interval of silence which has, we think, been somewhat longer than usual, the delightful writer whom we think of as Miss Thackeray presents us with the ever-welcome gift of a new story, which has all the old, familiar elements. Every one who derives pure and keen pleasure from work in which every stroke is a stroke of fine, delicate thought, will read 'Mrs. Dymond' once, and twice, and thrice, and read with pleasure."—Spectator.

JOURNAL KEPT by DICK DOYLE in the YEAR 1840.

Illustrated with Several Hundred Sketches by the Author. Second Edition. With Introduction by J. HUNGERFORD POLLEN, and a Portrait. Demy 4to. 21s.

"Unquestionably one of the most amusing books of the season."—Spectator.

"Here are few books of the season likely to please the general reader more than 'Dick Doyle's Journal.'"—Saturday Review.

NEW EDITION.

Now ready, SECOND EDITION, with Portrait and Illustrations, crown 8vo. 12s. 6d.

NOTES and JOTTINGS from ANIMAL LIFE. By the late FRANK BUCKLAND.

NEW NOVEL.

ON MARCH 10, AT ALL THE LIBRARIES, in 2 vols. post 8vo.

MRS. PETER HOWARD. By the Author of

"The Parish of Hilby."

MESSRS. SMITH, ELDER & CO. WILL BE HAPPY TO FORWARD, POST FREE ON APPLICATION, A CATALOGUE OF THEIR PUBLICATIONS CONTAINING LISTS OF WORKS BY W. M. THACKERAY, ROBERT BROWNING, Mrs. BROWNING, JOHN ADDINGTON SYMONDS, MATTHEW ARNOLD, AUGUSTUS J. C. HARE, LESLIE STEPHEN, Miss THACKERAY, Sir A. HELPES, G. H. LEWES, Mrs. GASKELL, the BRONTE SISTERS, AND OTHER EMINENT WRITERS AND LEADERS OF THOUGHT.

London: SMITH, ELDER & CO. 15, Waterloo-place.

Now ready (Sixpence), New Series, No. 33.

The CORNHILL MAGAZINE,

For MARCH.

Contents.

AUTOGRAPHS.

COURT ROYAL. By the Author of 'John Herring,' 'Mehalah,' &c. Chaps. 45 to 48. Illustrated by G. Du Maurier.

The SCENIC WORLD.

The DEADLEIGH SWEEP.

SOME SEA-SERPENTS, ORIGINAL and SELECTED.

The STORY of the ONE PIONEER of TIERRA del FUEGO.

MISS THACKERAY'S WORKS.

UNIFORM EDITION. Each Volume illustrated with a Vignette Title-Page drawn by ARTHUR HUGHES and engraved by J. COOPER. Large crown 8vo. 6s.

OLD KENSINGTON.

The VILLAGE on the CLIFF.

FIVE OLD FRIENDS and a YOUNG PRINCE.

TO ESTHER; and other Sketches.

BLUEBEARD'S KEYS; and other Stories.

The STORY of ELIZABETH; TWO HOURS; FROM an ISLAND.

TOILERS and SPINSTERS; and other Essays.

MISS ANGEL; FULHAM LAWN.

MISS WILLIAMSON'S DIVAGATIONS.

A BOOK of SYBILS: Mrs. Barbauld—Miss Edgeworth—Mrs. Ogle—Miss Austen. By Miss THACKERAY (Mrs. Richmond Ritchie). Essays Reprinted from the Cornhill Magazine. Large crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

WORKS BY MRS. GASKELL.

UNIFORM EDITION. In 7 vols., each containing Four Illustrations, 3s. 6d. each, bound in cloth.

WIVES and DAUGHTERS.

NORTH and SOUTH.

SYLVIA'S LOVERS.

CRANFORD; and other Tales.

MARY BARTON; and other Tales.

RUTH; and other Tales.

LIZZIE LEIGH; and other Tales.

. Also the POPULAR EDITION, in 7 vols. fcap. 8vo. limp cloth, 2s. 6d. each.

LIFE AND WORKS OF CHARLOTTE, EMILY, AND ANNE BRONTË.

LIBRARY EDITION, in 7 vols., each containing 5 Illustrations, crown 8vo. price 5s. each.

JANE EYRE. By Charlotte Brontë.

SHIRLEY. By Charlotte Brontë.

VILLETTE. By Charlotte Brontë.

The PROFESSOR and POEMS. By Charlotte Brontë; and POEMS by her Sisters and Father.

WUTHERING HEIGHTS. By Emily Brontë.

AGNES GREY, by Anne Brontë. With a Preface and Memoir of both Authors, by Charlotte Brontë.

The TENANT of WILDFELL HALL. By Anne Brontë.

The LIFE of CHARLOTTE BRONTË. By Mrs. Gaskell.

. Also the POPULAR EDITION, in 7 vols. fcap. 8vo. limp cloth, 2s. 6d. each.

GEORGE BELL & SONS' NEW BOOKS.

Now ready, demy 8vo. 14s.

ESSAYS in FINANCE. By Robert GIFFEN. SECOND SERIES. Containing: Trade Depression—Gold Supply, the Rate of Discount and Prices—The Effects on Trade of the Supply of Coinage—Bank Reserves—Foreign Trade of the United States—The Use of Import and Export Statistics—Foreign Manufactures and English Trade—The Utility of Common Statistics—General Uses of Statistical Knowledge—Progress of the Working Classes in the last Half-Century.

Demy 8vo. 1s.

The "STATIST" on IRELAND. Reprint of "Economist's" Letters to the *Statist* on the Irish Land and Home Rule Questions, and of Editorial Comments Thereon.

On hand-made paper, parchment cover, small 4to. 5s.
MEMORIES and THOUGHTS. By the COUNTESS of CORK. Dedicated by permission to the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone. Followed by a hitherto unpublished Poem by GEORGE CANNING.

Second Edition, crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

CALVERLEY'S LITERARY REMAINS. With Portrait and Memoir. Edited by WALTER J. SENDALL.

Second Edition, Revised, fcap. 8vo. 6s.

HANDBOOK to ROBERT BROWN-ING'S WORKS. By Mrs. SUTHERLAND ORR.

"Taken as a whole, this book—and it is no ordinary undertaking—bears evidence throughout of that courage, patience, knowledge, and research, and last, but not least, that lightness and firmness of hand which are essential in dealing with the work of a master whose art ranges so high, so wide, and so deep."—*Academy*.

Vol. I. (A—K), imp. 8vo. buckram, 11. 11s. 6d.

BRYAN'S BIOGRAPHICAL and CRITICAL DICTIONARY of PAINTERS and ENGRAVERS. With a List of Ciphers, Monograms, and Marks. New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Enlarged. By R. E. GRAVES, of the British Museum; or in Six Parts, 5s. each.

1 vol. 4to. 400 pages, in large type, on superfine toned paper, 11. 5s.

The HISTORY of HAMPTON COURT PALACE in TUDOR TIMES. Illustrated with 130 Autotypes, Etchings, Engravings, Maps, and Plans. By ERNEST LAW, B.A., Barrister-at-Law.

"It is seldom that one comes across so satisfactory a combination of research and recital as this volume presents."—*Academy*.

"Tastefully got up, pleasantly written, and liberally illustrated."—*Spectator*.

"A work of great historic and artistic interest and importance."—*World*.

"The story is so interesting that one can almost imagine oneself in the sixteenth century."—*Graphic*.

"In the limits of a paragraph it is impossible to do justice to a work at once so thorough and so readable."—*Magazine of Art*.

"Mr. Law has greatly increased the pleasure of a visit to Hampton Court."—*Saturday Review*.

NEW VOLUME of the "TECHNOLOGICAL HANDBOOKS."

The CHEMISTRY of COAL-TAR COLOURS. With special reference to their application to Dyeing, &c. By Prof. R. BENEDIKT. Translated and Edited, with Additions, by E. KNECHT, Ph.D., Head Master of the Chemistry and Dyeing Department in the Technical College, Bradford. Small post 8vo. 5s.

5 vols. 3s. 6d. each.

GOLDSMITH'S WORKS. A New Edition, containing Pieces hitherto uncollected, and a Life of the Author, with Notes from various Sources. By J. W. M. GIBBS.

Vol. I. Life, Vicar of Wakefield, Essays and Letters. II. Poems, Plays, Bee, Cock-lane Ghost. III. The Citizen of the World, Polite Learning in Europe. IV. Biographies, Criticisms, Later Essays. V. Prefaces, Extracts from Natural History, Letters from a Nobleman, Goody Two-Shoes, Index to the whole.

London: GEORGE BELL & SONS, York-street, Covent-garden.

Second Edition, price 5s.
SLIGHT AILMENTS: their Nature and Treatment. By LIONEL S. BEALE, F.R.S. J. & A. Churchill.

LOST! a DAY. The thrilling Story of an extraordinary Memorial Theft. By FRED. C. MILFORD. One Shilling. Every where.

Field & Tuer, The Leadenhall Press, E.C.

"SOMEBODY'S STORY" in Hugh Conway's handwriting. Facsimile of the Original MS., followed by the Story printed in type. Of extreme interest. First Edition. One Shilling. Every where.

Field & Tuer, The Leadenhall Press, E.C.

Now ready, Second Edition, much enlarged, price 6s.

EDUCATION and EMPLOYMENT of the BLIND. (By T. R. ARMITAGE, M.D.) Harrison & Sons, 59, Pall Mall.

Price 1s. 4d. crown 8vo. cloth,

GOOD and EVIL in their RELATION to the DISPENSATIONS of PROVIDENCE. By GEORGE WALL, F.R.S. F.R.A.S. London: F. Norgate, 7, King-street, Covent-garden.

LOTZE'S 'MICROCOSMUS.'

In 2 vols. 8vo. (1,450 pages), price 36s.

MICROCOSMUS:

An Essay concerning Man and his Relation to the World.

By HERMANN LOTZE.

Contents:—Book 1. The Body.—2. The Soul.—3. Life.—4. Man.—5. Mind. 6 The Microcosmic Order.—7. History.—8. Progress.—9. The Unity of Things.

Translated from the German by ELIZABETH HAMILTON and E. E. CONSTANCE JONES.

"The English public have now before them the greatest philosophic work produced in Germany by the generation just passed..... Few philosophic books of the century are so attractive both in style and matter..... We have tested the translation in several places, and have almost invariably found that any improved renderings we could suggest have been anticipated in the *errata*. In short, this is an admirable translation of an excellent work."—*Athenæum*.

"The translation of Lotze's 'Microcosmus' will be welcomed by a large circle of readers..... The translation, which was begun by Miss Hamilton, daughter of the Scottish philosopher, and on her death was undertaken and in greater part executed by Miss Constance Jones, of Girton College, displays the most conscientious accuracy, and copes, on the whole, successfully with the difficult task of rendering Lotze's sentences in a readable translation. To dwell on the contents of the book so well known would be superfluous."—*Contemporary Review*.

"Lotze did not allow himself to be carried away in the fervours of generalization, nor did he give forth anything in complete or fragmentary as philosophy. He thoroughly threshed out his grain, and left no straw or husks in it..... The lady translators have done a great service to philosophy and to literature by their labours."—*British Quarterly Review*.

Edinburgh: T. & T. CLARK, 38, George-street. London: HAMILTON, ADAMS & CO.

In consequence of the great success of ROUTLEDGE'S WORLD LIBRARY, the Volumes will in future be issued WEEKLY. The next Volume will be ready on TUESDAY March 9th. Paper cover, 3d.; cloth, 6d.

Volumes already published:—

1. GOETHE'S FAUST.

2. LIFE OF NELSON.

"A bargain for threepence, and the sixpenny edition is nicely bound, and would not be dear at a shilling..... The size convenient."—*Athenæum*.

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS, London and New York.

MR. T. FISHER UNWIN'S LIST.

AN ITALIAN GARDEN: a Book of Songs. By A. MARY F. ROBINSON, Author of 'The Life of Emily Brontë,' &c. Fcap. 8vo. parchment, or half-bound in Japanese paper, 2s. 6d. [Now ready.]

"The author has a voice of her own, and her own vision of the world—not a loud voice, not a brilliant vision, but sweet, tuneful, and not unsympathetic."—*Daily News*.

"A book of flower-fragrant verse, Dreamy, delightful, tender, terse, Most admirably done! There's light and colour in each scene, There's music in the mandoline, And bright Italian sun!"—*Punch*.

AN HISTORICAL NOVEL OF CESAR BORGIA.

VALENTINO. By William Waldorf ASTOR. 12mo. cloth, 6s. [Now ready.]

"A remarkable historical romance.... Mr. Astor has drawn powerful portraits. In short, he transports his readers to the Italy of the Borgias."—*Morning Post*.

London: T. FISHER UNWIN, 26, Paternoster-square, E.C.

Just published, royal 8vo. price 1s. 6d.
CHRISTIAN THEOCRACY. A Dialogue for the Times. Edinburgh: MacLachlan & Stewart. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

THE HOUSE of RIMMON. By JEANIE GWYNNE BETTANY. 3 vols. 31s. 6d. A's 11. 11s. 6d. A striking tale. "*Times*." "A remarkable book."—*Guardian*. "Clear, natural, and amusing throughout."—*Graphic*. "A really remarkable novel."—*Morning Post*. "There is a vein of genuine comedy running through the story."—*Globe*. Remington & Co. Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

Sixth and Revised Edition, royal 8vo. price 1s.
AUTHORSHIP and PUBLICATION. A Concise Guide for Authors. "Many people will save themselves much trouble and expense by consulting this book."—*Christian World*. London: Wyman & Sons, 74-5, Great Queen-street, W.C.

Notice, now ready, price Sixpence,
CONCEALMENT UNVEILED. The Sir HOWLAND HILL COMMITTEE: a Tale of the Mansion House. By PATRICK CHALMERS, Fellow of the Royal Historical Society, Author of 'The Adhesive Postage Stamp.' London: Edinham Wilson, Royal Exchange.

THE
S. WILK
"Brim
"A vo
"He h
"A res

OUR
"Curio
"Larg
"All th
"One o

J.

In
HAUN

A F
IF LO
CECIL
"The tal

In I
STAR

Ches
WYLL
Author
"Wylla

CURE
"A story
KINGS

True Ma
"A w

LESTE
Author

A MA
Author
"Mr. Gib

SA
An

33 p
and j
and a

Invaluable for Antiquaries and English Historians, now for the first time published.

EVIDENCES from the ARCHIVES of CLUNI.
Illustrative of the English Clunian Foundations, and the History of our Early Kings from 1066. By Sir G. F. DUCKETT, Bart. Price 5s. Subscribers to send their name to Messrs. Wolff & Co., Printers, Lewes, as the impression will be limited.

SHORTHAND WITHOUT COMPLICATIONS.
New Phonetic System. Post free for One Shilling. By A. JAMES, Parliamentary Reporter. Learned in a Month. No other book required. A. JAMES, 5, Crofton-road, Camberwell, S.E.

INDUSTRIAL REMUNERATION.

Demy 8vo. 528 pp. price 2s. 6d.

INDUSTRIAL REMUNERATION CONFERENCE.

The Report of the Proceedings and Papers read in Princes' Hall, Piccadilly, on the 25th, 26th, and 30th January, 1885.

With Contributions by

Sir THOMAS BRASSEY, M.P.	STEPHEN HARDING.
LYDD JONES.	SEDLAY TAYLOR, M.A.
DAVID CUNNINGHAM, M.P.	M. JEAN BILLON.
W. BAUNDERS.	BENJAMIN JONES.
J. G. HUTCHINSON.	EDWARD W. GREENING.
EDITH SIMCOX.	J. M. CHERRIE.
J. LYNCH.	A. J. BALFOUR, M.P.
1. LOTHIAN BELL, F.R.S.	ALFRED E. WALLACE, LL.D.
W. OWEN.	Emeritus Professor F. W. NEW-MAN.
2. MAWDSLEY.	Lord BRAMWELL.
Professor ALFRED MARSHALL.	FREDERIC HARRISON.
EMMA A. PATERSON.	J. SHIELD NICHOLSON, M.A.
Professor BRISLEY.	ADOLPHE SMITH, F.C.S.
W. J. HARRIS, M.P.	J. F. MILLAR.
W. H. HOULDSWORTH, M.P.	

Cassell & Company, Limited, Ludgate-hill, London.

Fourth Edition, 12s.

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY: its Rise and Progress. A Narrative of Modern Enterprise. By FREDERICK S. WILLIAMS.
"Brimful of information."—*Athenæum*.
"A volume to be read."—*Daily News*.
"He has told a tale that was worth the telling thoroughly well."—*A remarkable book*.—*Standard*.
Spectator.

Seventh Edition, 12s.

OUR IRON ROADS: their History, Construction, and Administration. By FREDERICK S. WILLIAMS.
"Curious and fascinating volume."—*Saturday Review*.
"Large amount of interesting information."—*Railway News*.
"All the interest and variety of an exciting novel."—*Scot-man*.
"One of the most interesting books that ever came into our hands."—*Slough Independent*.

Bemrose & Co. Old Bailey, E.C.

J. & R. MAXWELL'S NEW BOOKS.

A NEW NOVEL OF THRILLING INTEREST.
In 1 vol. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth; 3s. 6d. half-morocco.
HAUNTED. By Dora Vere.
A story of unflagging interest.

A FASCINATING STORY OF LOVE AND ROMANCE.
In 1 vol. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth; 3s. 6d. half-morocco.
IF LOVE BE LOVE. A Forest Idyl. By D. CECIL GIBBS, Author of 'As 'Tis Possessed'.
"The tale is told in well chosen language and with considerable effect."—*Public Opinion*.

A ROMANTIC ANGLIO-ITALIAN LOVE STORY.
In 1 vol. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth; 3s. 6d. half-morocco.
STAR OF EMPIRE. By Captain Mayne Reid, Author of 'The Headless Horseman', 'Oceana', &c.

MISS BRADDON'S RECENT NOVEL.
Cheap Edition, 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth; 3s. 6d. half-morocco.
WYLLARD'S WEIRD. By M. E. Braddon, Author of 'Lady Audley's Secret', 'Vixen', 'Ismael', &c.
"Wyllard's Weird" is second to none among her stories."—*Times*.

CHEAP EDITION OF A POPULAR NOVEL.
Price 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth; 3s. 6d. half-morocco.
CURRENT REPENTANCE. By Alfred SULMAN (A. B. C. S.).
"A story full of action, excitement, and fine writing."—*Athenæum*.

CHEAP EDITION OF E. SPENDER'S NOVELS.
Price 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth; 3s. 6d. half-morocco.
KINGSFORD. By E. Spender, Author of 'A True Marriage', 'Restored', 'Until the Day Breaks', &c.
"A well-written novel, clever and artistic."—*Morning Post*.

CHEAP EDITION OF MISS HAY'S NOVELS.
Price 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth; 3s. 6d. half-morocco.
LESTER'S SECRET. By Mary Cecil Hay, Author of 'Old Myddleton's Money', 'Brid Mc Discourse', &c.
"A well-sustained story."—*Athenæum*.

A CHARMING STORY BY CHARLES GIBBON.
Price 1s. paper covers; 1s. 6d. cloth.
A MAIDEN FAIR. By Charles Gibbon, Author of 'Garrock', 'Amoret', &c.
"Mr. Gibbon has written the story with considerable effect."—*Public Opinion*.

ARTISTIC AND AMOROUS PARIS.
Just ready, 1s. pictorial covers; 1s. 6d. cloth.
SAPPHO. By Alphonse Daudet.
An unexpurgated translation of this masterly love story.

London: J. & R. MAXWELL,
33 and 35, St. Bride-street, Ludgate-circus;
and 13, 14, and 15, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street, E.C.;
and at all Libraries, Bookstalls, Booksellers, &c.

Just published, price 2s. 6d.

AMONG the ROCKS, and other Poems.

By M. A. S.
Williams & Norris, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London; and 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

REISSUE OF

MORRIS'S EARTHLY PARADISE, in Five Monthly Volumes, at 5s. each.

Volume 1. ready March 1st.

London: Reeves & Turner, 196, Strand.

Just published, 4to. price 21s. nett. on Dutch paper.
THE HISTORY of the CATNACH PRESS, at
Berwick-on-Tweed, Newcastle, Alnwick, and Seven Dials, London. With Facsimile Reprints of Children's Books, and the Covers reproduced in the Original Colours. &c. Quaint, Curious, and Rare Woodcuts. By CHARLES WINDLEY, Editor of 'The Curiosities of Street Literature', &c. (Only 250 Copies printed, all numbered and signed.)
The Trade supplied by Hamilton, Adams & Co., 32, Paternoster-row, London.

DAVID STOTT'S LIST.

NEW VOLUME OF POEMS BY RENNELL RODD.

FEDA, with other Poems, chiefly Lyrical. With an Etching by Harper Pennington. Crown 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

SUNSHINE and SHADOW. Meditations from the Writings of the Rev. STOPFORD A. BROOKE. Arranged for Daily Use, with Photograph of Rev. S. A. Brooke. Crown 8vo. parchment, gilt edges, price 6s.

CAMPAGNING in a STRANGE LAND: an
Election Story. By DEMOPHILUS. Crown 8vo. price 5s.

SECOND EDITION.

SAPPHO. Memoir, Text, and Selected Renderings, and a Literal Translation. By H. T. WHARTON, M.A. Fcap. 8vo. parchment.
[Ready April.]

David Stott, 370, Oxford-street, W.

MESSRS. KELLY & CO.'S NEW WORKS.

Now Published,

LONDON DIRECTORY for 1886. (87th Year.)

HANTS, WILTS, and DORSET. 30s.

BRISTOL and the COUNTIES of GLOUCESTER, HEREFORD, and SALOP. 30s.

BEDS, HUNTS, and NORTHANTS. 30s.

THE POST OFFICE DIRECTORY of NEW
SOUTH WALES. 2s. 7s. 6d.

LAXTON'S BUILDERS' PRICE BOOK for 1886.
(Sixty-ninth Edition.) 4s.

Messrs. KELLY & CO. have also published the following London and Suburban Local Directories, price 1s. 6d. each, which the London Press have noticed as follows:—
"Few dwellers in the suburbs will probably care to be without."
"A highly commendable arrangement, and one it is hoped the public will appreciate."—*Spectator*.
"Will be found very useful."—*Ev'n*.
"Its accuracy as tested by us during the year is wonderful. Messrs. Kelly provide a series of Suburban Directories, set up in similar style and at a very moderate cost."—*Nonconformist*.

"It is a highly commendable arrangement, and one it is hoped the public will appreciate."—*Spectator*.

"Will be found very useful."—*Ev'n*.

"Its accuracy as tested by us during the year is wonderful. Messrs. Kelly provide a series of Suburban Directories, set up in similar style and at a very moderate cost."—*Nonconformist*.

Sections. Price 1s. 6d.

1. STOKES NEWINGTON, CLAPTON, STAMFORD HILL, &c.

2. HIGHGATE, HIGHBURY, HOLLOWAY, and FINCHBURY PARK.

3. ISLINGTON (ST. MARY'S and ST. PETER'S) and CANONBURY.

4. CAMDEN and KENTISH TOWNS.

5. CAMBERWELL, PECKHAM, and EAST DULWICH.

6. KENNINGTON, SOUTH LAMBETH, CLAPHAM, and BATTERSEA.

7. STRATFORD, FOREST GATE, LEYTON, LEXINGTON, WALTHAMSTOW, and PLAISTOW.

8. Brixton, STOCKWELL, HERNE HILL, DULWICH, BALHAM, and STRATHAM.

9. FOREST HILL, CATFORD, SYDENHAM, NORWICH, and ANKLEY.

10. WANDSWORTH, WIMPLEDON, Tooting, ROEHAMPTON, PUTNEY, BARNES, MORTLAKE, Kew, and RICHMOND.

11. DEPTFORD, GREENWICH, BLACKHEATH, LEE, LEWISHAM, and WOOLWICH.

12. ACTON, EALING, CHISWICK, KENTFORD, and HANWELL.

13. BAYSWATER,Paddington, BILBURN, NOTTING HILL, and QUEEN'S PARK.

New Editions now Compiling of

1. STOKES NEWINGTON, CLAPTON, STAMFORD HILL, &c.

2. HIGHGATE, HIGHBURY, HOLLOWAY, and FINCHBURY PARK.

3. ISLINGTON (ST. MARY'S and ST. PETER'S) and CANONBURY.

4. CAMDEN and KENTISH TOWNS, and of

14. DALSTON, HACKNEY, OLD FORD, and BOW.

Northern Towns Directories.

DURHAM and NORTHUMBERLAND (Towns of),
Including MIDDLESBROUGH. 25s. Also in Eight Divisions, 2s. 6d. each.

LONDON SOCIETY: a Monthly Magazine of
Interesting and Amusing Literature. Price 1s. In the JANUARY Number a Series of Six Original Plays was commenced, specially adapted to Private Theatricals, by the Author of 'Box and Cox.'

WOVEN in DARKNESS. By W. W. FENN.
2 vols. price 24s.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"These two volumes touch on many interesting subjects, and from first to last are thoroughly worth reading."—*Morning Post*.

"It would not be easy to name a book of the season better adapted for reading when evenings have drawn in, and the 'breath of winter' coming from 'far away,' makes the fireside corner once more welcome."—*Daily News*.

KELLY & Co. 61, Great Queen-street, W.C.

KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH & CO.'S LIST.

The NINETEENTH CENTURY,

for MARCH, 1886 2s. 6d.

Contents.

THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF IRELAND to GREAT BRITAIN. By Robert Giffen.
THE EVOLUTION OF THEOLOGY. By Professor Huxley.
MR. GODKIN on POPULAR GOVERNMENT. By Sir Henry Sumner Maine.
THE FREE TRADE IDOLATRY. By the Right Hon. Lord Parnace.
TURNER'S DRAWINGS in the ROYAL ACADEMY. By W. G. Rawlinson.
IN FRENCH PRISONS. By Prince Kropotkin.
HOME RULE.
1. PRECEDENTS. By the Right Hon. G. Shaw Lefevre.
2. IN AUSTRIA. By Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice.
3. FOR SCOTLAND. By the Hon. Arthur D. Elliot, M.P.
4. THE IMPENDING ENGLISH ANSWER. By Frank H. Hill.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'CHARLEY KINGSTON'S AUNT.'
"ALL BUT":
a Chronicle of Laxenford Life.
By PEN OLIVER, F.R.C.S. With 20 Illustrations by the Author.
1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s. (Next week.)

THE HON. RODEN NOEL'S NEW BOOK. ESSAYS on POETRY and POETS.

By the Hon. RODEN NOEL, Author of 'A Little Child's Monument,' &c. Demy 8vo. cloth, 12s.
Contents: On the Poetic Interpretation of Nature—Chatterton—Lord Byron and his Times—Shelley—Wordsworth—Keats—Victor Hugo—The Poetry of Tennyson—Robert Browning—Robert Buchanan's Poetry—A Study of Walt Whitman—Rambles by Cornish Seas.

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC SERIES. COMPARATIVE LITERATURE.

By H. MACAULAY POSNETT, LL.D., Professor of Classics and English Literature, University College, Auckland. Crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.

To be completed in Six Volumes. DURUY'S HISTORY of ROME and the ROMAN PEOPLE,

from its ORIGIN to the ESTABLISHMENT of the CHRISTIAN EMPIRE. Edited by Prof. MAHAFFY. With numerous Illustrations. Vol. V., in Two Parts, 30s.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

SOCRATES and the ATHENIANS: an Apology.

By HENRY BLACKLEY.
"An able essay on an interesting subject."—*Morning Post*.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

REASON and RELIGIOUS BELIEF: an Essay.

By H. L. BROWNE. (Next week.)

Crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.

OUR WAR SHIPS: a Naval Essay.

By Sir WILLIAM CURACK-SMITH, Bart.

Small crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.

A MODERN IDEAL: a Dramatic Poem.

By SIDNEY ROYSE LYSAGHT.
"A Modern Ideal" is unquestionably a poem of very great mark, and a distinct gain to contemporary literature. The difficulty one feels in reviewing the poem is not that of finding something to quote, but of doing justice by limited extracts to a book which contains so much quotable matter."—*Academy*.

Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

PROCRIS, and other Poems.

By W. G. HOLE. (Next week.)

Small crown 8vo. 5s.

SOMNIA MEDICI.

Second Series. By JOHN A. GOODCHILD. (Next week.)

London: 1, Paternoster-square.

"That delightful repository of forgotten lore,
NOTES AND QUERIES."

Edinburgh Review, October, 1880.

"That useful resuscitant of dead knowledge, yclept
NOTES AND QUERIES, the antiquaries' newspaper."
Quarterly Review.

"When found, make a note of."—CAPTAIN CUTTLE.

Every SATURDAY, 24 Pages, Price 4d., of all
Booksellers,

NOTES AND QUERIES:

A Medium of Intercommunication for Literary
Men, Artists, Antiquaries, Genealogists, &c.

CONTAINING EVERY WEEK AMUSING ARTICLES
ON SOME OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

ENGLISH, IRISH, and SCOTTISH HISTORY,

Illustrated by Original Communications and
Inedited Documents.

BIOGRAPHY,

Including unpublished Correspondence of
eminent Men, and unrecorded Facts connected
with them,

BIBLIOGRAPHY,

More especially of English Authors, with
Notices of rare and unknown Editions of their
Works, and Notes on Authorship of Anonymous
Books,

POPULAR ANTIQUITIES and FOLK- LORE,

Preserving the fast-fading Relics of the old
Mythologies,

BALLADS and OLD POETRY,

With Historical and Philological Illustrations,

POPULAR and PROVERBIAL SAYINGS,

Their Origin, Meaning, and Application,

PHILOLOGY,

Including Local Dialects, Archaisms, and Notes
on our Old Poets,

GENEALOGY and HERALDRY,

Including Histories of Old Families, completion
of Pedigrees, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES, QUERIES, and REPLIES,

On points of ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, TOPO-
GRAPHY, FINE ARTS, NATURAL HISTORY, MIS-
CELLANEOUS ANTIQUITIES, NUMISMATICS,
PHOTOGRAPHY, &c.

Published by JOHN C. FRANCIS, 22, Took's-court,
Chancery-lane, E.C.

And may be had, by order, of all Booksellers and
Newsvendors.

EDWARD STANFORD'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Royal half-morocco, red edges, 14 by 18 inches, 8s. 6s.; or in Levant morocco extra, gilt and gilt edges, 12s.

SCRIBNER'S STATISTICAL ATLAS OF THE UNITED STATES.

SHOWING BY GRAPHIC METHODS THEIR PRESENT CONDITION, AND THEIR POLITICAL, SOCIAL,
AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

By FLETCHER W. HEWES and HENRY GANNETT,
Chief Geographer of the United States Geological Survey, formerly Geographer to the Tenth Census of the United States.

LIST OF SECTIONS.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. | 7. RELIGION. |
| 2. POLITICAL HISTORY. | 8. OCCUPATIONS. |
| 3. PROGRESS. | 9. FINANCE AND COMMERCE. |
| 4. POPULATION. | 10. AGRICULTURE. |
| 5. MORTALITY. | 11. LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCTS. |
| 6. EDUCATION. | 12. MANUFACTURES. |
| 13. MISCELLANEOUS. | |

"Let these facts be expressed not alone in figures but graphically, by means of maps and diagrams, appealing to a quick sense of form and colour, and clothing the dry bones of statistics in flesh and blood, and their study becomes a delight rather than a task" (*Preface*). This is what results from a study of this very remarkable compilation, and almost everybody will be interested in at least one or two of the sections. The Atlas contains 151 Plates, 279 Maps, 969 Charts, and 120 pages of Text. It is fitted with an ingenious thumb index by which any section can be found at once.

PROFESSOR JAMES GEIKIE'S NEW BOOK.

OUTLINES OF GEOLOGY.

An Introduction to the Science for Junior Students and General Readers.

By JAMES GEIKIE, LL.D. F.R.S.,

Murchison Professor of Geology and Mineralogy in the University of Edinburgh, formerly of Her Majesty's
Geological Survey, Author of 'The Great Ice Age,' 'Prehistoric Europe,' &c.

With 400 Illustrations, large post 8vo. cloth, 12s.

A NEW SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY.

AN INTERMEDIATE PHYSICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY.

ABRIDGED FROM THE PHYSICAL, HISTORICAL, AND DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY.

By the late KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.G.S.

Revised and Corrected to Date, and intended for Use in Schools where the two Larger Works by the same Author
are not found suitable.

Crown 8vo. cloth lettered, with several Illustrations and a Coloured Diagram illustrating the Seasons, 3s.

London: EDWARD STANFORD, 55, Charing Cross, S.W.

NEW NOVEL BY MR. SHAND.

FORTUNE'S WHEEL.

By ALEX. INNES SHAND,

Author of 'Against Time,' 'Letters from West Ireland,' &c.

Originally published in *Blackwood's Magazine*.

3 vols. post 8vo. 25s. 6d.

"This is a delightful novel. It is the book of a man of travel, reading, and imagination, who contemplates life
genially on its bright side, and in whose experience good people vastly outnumber the bad, and the tragic is *une quantité*
négligeable.....At the same time there is no dearth of novel and telling episodes."—*Times*.

"There is movement and variety in Mr. Shand's novel, 'Fortune's Wheel.' The beauties of the Highlands are well
painted by the author, who draws good pictures of storms among the wild hills, and of the aspect of the country in the
summer months.....The characters of Moray's nephews, Venables and Leslie, are clearly drawn, as also that of the elderly
man of the world, Winstanley.....In the distant settlement to which Moray is sent his daughter plays the part of a heroine,
and this complete change of scene contributes greatly to maintain until the end the interest of the novel."—*Morning Post*.

"The attraction of the book lies in the characters.....and in the description of Highland scenery and life in the tropics,
both of which are vividly portrayed by one who evidently keenly appreciates the beauties of nature.....Of the characters it
may be said that all are good; and some, like Jack Venables and Ralph Leslie, are skilfully handled and developed with a
knowledge and care that command admiration from first to last."—*St. James's Gazette*.

"The world already owes Mr. Shand gratitude for a lively romance, and his new tale is exactly what might be expected
from the author of 'Against Time'.....The mixture of Highland clansmen and Malay tribesmen, of love, fighting, and
speculation, is also novel, and should win plenty of readers for 'Fortune's Wheel.'"—*Daily News*.

"Mr. Shand's new book is brightly written.....The Highland hero Glenconan, Grace's father, is a fine character.....
The Highland scenery is faithfully described, and the description of Sumatra and the Straits form an apt and skilful
contrast; such minor characters as Donald Ross and Sir Stamford Scrapper are made lifelike; and the battle of Ballyslattery,
an Irish election, is a humorous contribution to the success of the story."—*Athenæum*.

"The scene is laid in Scotland, in London, and in Sumatra; and the author has a very pretty knack of describing
places as well as people.....Add to this a bright and interesting plot, and a capital variety of characters, and you have all
the material for a thoroughly readable and agreeable novel."—*Society*.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

HOW TO WORK WITH THE MICROSCOPE.

A MANUAL OF MICROSCOPICAL MANIPULATION.

FROM THE VERY RUDIMENTS TO THE USE OF THE HIGHEST POWERS.

FIFTH EDITION. 100 Plates, pp. 636, 21s.

By LIONEL S. BEALE, F.R.S.,

Treasurer and lately President of the Royal Microscopical Society.

HARRISON & SONS, Pall Mall.

Published by **WALTER SMITH** (late Mozley),
34, KING-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

NEW EDITION.

T I P - C A T.

Small crown 8vo. cloth, price 3s. 6d.

WITH TWO ILLUSTRATIONS BY RANDOLPH CALDECOTT.

Engraved by I. D. COOPER.

[Ready next week.]

BY THE SAME AUTHOR,

OUR LITTLE ANN. Crown 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

"Her character is one of the most beautiful things we have lately met in fiction..... Altogether genuine, refreshing, and delightful."—*Scotsman*.

"The writer's descriptive powers are of a high order, as readers of 'Tip-Cat' are aware."—*Record*.

"From first to last the story is interesting, realistic, and in many places poetic."—*Ecclesiastical Gazette*.

"Full of tender pathos and humour."—*John Bull*.

"No girl can help being roused to better things by the exceeding nobleness and beauty of character depicted in the chequered years of Ann Nugent's tutelage."—*National Church*.

CLERGY MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1829.)

OPEN TO THE CLERGY AND THEIR LAY RELATIVES.

PATRONS.

HIS GRACE the ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY.

HIS GRACE the ARCHBISHOP of YORK.

PRESIDENT—The Right Hon. and Right Rev. the LORD BISHOP of LONDON.

CHAIRMAN—The Very Rev. the DEAN of WESTMINSTER.

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN—ROBERT FEW, Esq.

PHYSICIAN—Dr. STONE. ACTUARY—FRANK B. WYATT, Esq.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION, 1st JUNE, 1885.

Total Funds	...	...	...	...	£3,272,576
Total Annual Income	...	...	...	...	£354,686
Total Amount of Claims upon Death	...	...	...	...	£2,524,560
Amount of Profits divided at the last Quinquennial Bonus	...	...	...	...	£437,347

NO AGENTS EMPLOYED AND NO COMMISSION PAID.

Attention is particularly requested to the following points respecting this Society, as being of special importance to Clergymen and their lay relatives desiring to assure their lives—

1.—THE SECURITY.

The Funds of the Society now amount to upwards of Three Millions and a Quarter, yielding an average rate of interest of 4. 1s. 2d. per cent. The Income of the Society is upwards of Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds.

2.—MORTALITY.

The superior longevity of the Clergy as a class is still manifest, the claims by death during the past year having again been considerably less than might have been expected under the Carlisle Table of Mortality, upon which the Society's Rates of Premiums are based.

3.—BONUS.

This Society, being purely mutual, has no Proprietors, and consequently all the profits are divided amongst the Assured Members. The Eleventh Quinquennial Bonus will be declared on 1st June, 1886, when results equally favourable with those of past Quinquenniums may confidently be anticipated.

4.—MANAGEMENT.

The Society neither employs Agents nor allows Commission for the introduction of new business. The expenses of Management for the past year were only 4. 4s. 1d. per cent. on the total Income.

MATTHEW HODGSON, Secretary.

Copies of the Fifty-Sixth Annual Report and revised Prospectus, Forms of Proposals, &c., may be had on application to the Office, 1 and 2, The Sanctuary, Westminster, S.W.

SOAP.

SOAP.

P E A R S'

SOAP.

SOAP.

E P P S'S C O C O A.

GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING FOR BREAKFAST.

This Preparation of Cacao retains all the valuable alimentary as well as stimulative qualities of the imported beans; they are here in their entirety, the husks of the beans only being unused. There is no removal of any of the waste-renewing elements as is the case in so-called Essences and Extracts.

Made simply with Boiling Water or Boiling Milk.

Price 2s. 6d. post free.
DISEASES of the VEINS, more especially of Venosity, Varicose, Hemorrhoids, and Varicose Veins, and their Medical Treatment. By J. COMPTON BURNETT, M.D.
J. Epps & Co. 170, Piccadilly, and 48, Threadneedle-street.

Price 3s.
BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES of DR. SAMUEL BIRCH from the BRITISH and FOREIGN PRESS. With Portraits, a Bibliography of his principal Works, and an Introduction. By WALTER DE GRAY BIRCH, F.R.S., of the British Museum.
Trübner & Co. Ludgate-hill.

In 8vo. handsome cloth, price 18s.
PHYSICAL GEOLOGY and PALEONTOLOGY.
By H. G. SEELEY, F.R.S.,
Prof. of Geography, King's College, London.
With Illustrations.

"Prof. SEELEY's work includes one of the most satisfactory Treatises on Lithology in the English language.... So much that is not accessible in other works is presented in this volume, that no Student of Geology can afford to be without it."—*American Journal of Engineering*.
"It is impossible to praise too highly the research which Prof. SEELEY's PHYSICAL GEOLOGY evidences. It is far more than a Text-book, it is a DIRECTORY to the STUDENT in prosecuting his investigations."—*Presidential Address to the Geological Society, 1885, by Prof. Bonney, D.Sc. F.R.S.*
London: Charles Griffin & Co. Exeter-street, Strand.

In 8vo. handsome cloth, price 34s.
STRATIGRAPHICAL GEOLOGY and PALEONTOLOGY.
By ROBERT ETHERIDGE, F.R.S.,
Of the British Museum, late Palaeontologist to the Geological Survey.
With numerous Tables, Map, and 36 Plates.

"No such compendium of geological knowledge has ever been brought together before."—*Westminster Review*.
London: Charles Griffin & Co. Exeter-street, Strand.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE, LOMBARD-STREET and CHANCERY CROSS, LONDON.—Established 1782.
Insurance against Loss by Fire and Lightning effected in all parts of the World. Loss Claims arranged with promptitude and liberality.
WILLIAM C. MACDONALD, Joint Secretary.
FRANCIS B. MACDONALD, Joint Secretary.

NATIONAL PROVIDENT INSTITUTION.
Established 1835.
FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE.

Paid in Claims, 6,500,000. Profits declared, 2,400,000. Funds, 4,180,000.
Economical Management. Liberal Conditions. Large Bonuses.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

Endowment Assurances payable at any age on exceptionally favourable terms.
48, Gracechurch-street, London.

FURNISH your HOUSES or APARTMENTS THROUGHOUT on MORRIS'S HIRE SYSTEM.
The Original, Best, and most Liberal.
Founded A.D. 1869.
Cash Prices. No extra charge for time given.
Particulars, Estimates, Press Opinions, Testimonials, post free.
F. MORRIS, 248, 249, 250, Tottenham Court-road; and 19, 20, and 21, Moortwell-street, W. Established 1862.
ALSO FOR HIRE ONLY.

STICKPHAST PASTE, for Securing Scraps, &c.
Cheaper and cleaner than gum. With strong brush, One Shilling.
HUNDRED-COPY COPYING INK.
100 good Copies from one writing, Half-a-Crown. Sold everywhere.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.
THE NEW SANITARY WALL-HANGING. DURO-TEXTILE.
Cheaper than a Painted Wall and more durable.
May be Scrubbed with Soap and Water without injury.
Manufactured by the EMBOSSED TAPESTRY CO.
LONDON DEPOT: 23, Southampton-street, Strand, W.C.
PARIS DEPOT: 26, Boulevard des Italiens.
Patterns, Prices, and Particulars on receipt of six stamps.

F R I E D R I C H S H A L L.

THE WELL-KNOWN APERIENT
MINERAL WATER.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

By reason of an improved method of caption, by which dilution is avoided, FRIEDRICHSHALL WATER will be found now to be of CONSIDERABLY GREATER STRENGTH and EFFICACY than heretofore.

The ordinary dose is a large wineglassful (4 ounces). Most efficacious when taken fasting and mixed with an equal quantity of hot water.

"I know nothing at all equal to FRIEDRICHSHALL. The LONGER it is taken the SMALLER is the quantity necessary to effect the purpose."

Sir Henry Thompson, F.R.C.S. London.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
The Best Remedy for ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION, and safest Aperient for the weak Constitution, Ladies, Children, and Infants.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

CASSELL & COMPANY'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The FRESHWATER FISHES of EUROPE. A History of their

Genera, Species, Structure, Habits, Distribution, and Economic Importance. By H. G. SEELEY, F.R.S., Professor of Geography in King's College, London; Foreign Correspondent of the Academy of Sciences, Philadelphia; Foreign Correspondent of the K.K. Geologische Reichsanstalt of Vienna. With numerous Engravings. 448 pages, royal 8vo. cloth, 21s. [Ready shortly.]

The GLADSTONE PARLIAMENT, 1880-1885. Being the

Second Volume of 'A DIARY OF TWO PARLIAMENTS.' By HENRY W. LUCY. Demy 8vo, 12s. [Ready shortly.]

*. The First Volume of this Work, embracing 'The DISRAELI PARLIAMENT, 1874-1880,' price 12s., was published last year, and a Second Edition is now on Sale.

HELPS to BELIEF. A Series of Helpful Manuals on the Religious

Difficulties of the Day. Edited by the Rev. T. TEIGNMOUTH SHORE, M.A., Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen. Price 1s. each.

The following Volumes will be shortly ready:—

CREATION. By the LORD BISHOP of CARLISLE.

The RESURRECTION. By the LORD ARCHBISHOP of YORK.

PRAYER. By the Rev. T. TEIGNMOUTH SHORE, M.A.

The DIVINITY of OUR LORD. By the LORD BISHOP of DERRY.

Other Volumes in preparation.

NEW VOLUMES of the FINE-ART LIBRARY. Edited by JOHN C. L. SPARKES.

TAPESTRY, a SHORT HISTORY of, from the EARLIEST

TIMES to the END of the EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. By EUGENE MÜNTZ. Translated by Miss L. J. DAVIS. 6s. [Now ready.]

The EDUCATION of the ARTIST. By ERNEST CHESNEAU. Crown

8vo. 352 pages, cloth gilt, 5s. [Ready in a few days.]

GREEK ARCHÆOLOGY, a MANUAL of. By MAXIME COLLIGNON.

Translated by Dr. J. H. WRIGHT, Associate Professor of Greek in Dartmouth College, U.S.A. 1s. [Ready in a few days.]

SHAKSPEAREAN SCENES and CHARACTERS. Illustrative of

Thirty Plays of Shakspeare. With 30 Steel Plates and 10 Wood Engravings after Drawings by Frank Dicksee, A.R.A., Solomon Hart, R.A., Frederick Barnard, J. M. L. Ralston, H. C. Selous, J. D. Watson, Charles Green, W. Ralston, A. Hopkins, Val Bromley, A. Fredericks, and M. E. Edwards. The Text by AUSTIN BRERETON. Royal 4to, 21s.

The STORY of the HEAVENS. By ROBERT S. BALL, LL.D.

F.R.S. F.R.A.S., Royal Astronomer of Ireland. Fully Illustrated with COLOURED PLATES and Wood Engravings. 31s. 6d.

"A story of boundless interest and exquisite beauty."—*Educational Times*.

"Its combination of scientific accuracy with lucid arrangement and attractive style leads us to anticipate for it that brilliant success which it undoubtedly merits."—*Athenæum*.

PRINCE BISMARCK. An Historical Biography. By CHARLES

LOWE, M.A. 2 vols. demy 8vo. 1,200 pages, with 2 Portraits, 24s.

"The first English memoir worthy of the name."—*Times*.

"Mr. Lowe's two volumes are of the first importance, and are remarkable for their breadth of view, for their sustained power of narration, and, above all, for the great industry they display."—*Academy*.

COMPLETION OF 'CASSELL'S POPULAR GARDENING.'

Ready shortly, complete in 4 vols. 5s. each.

CASSELL'S POPULAR GARDENING. A Comprehensive Prac-

tical Guide to the successful Cultivation of Flowers, Fruit, and Vegetables. Written by Leading Authorities, and Edited by D. T. FISH. Illustrated throughout with Practical Engravings, and with 4 Coloured Plates.

UNICODE: the Universal Telegraphic Phrase Book. A Code

of Cypher Words for Commercial, Domestic, and Familiar Phrases in Ordinary Use in Inland and Foreign Telegrams. Compiled by Telegraphic Experts of Great Experience. 2s. 6d.

COMPLETION OF THE NEW AND CHEAP EDITION OF**CASSELL'S TECHNICAL EDUCATOR.** With numerous Illus-

trations and 4 Coloured Plates. Complete in 4 vols. 5s. each. [Ready shortly.]

SHORTER WORKS in ENGLISH PROSE. Being Vol. IV. of

"The Library of English Literature." Edited by Prof. HENRY MORLEY. With numerous Illustrations from authentic sources. 7s. 6d. [Ready shortly.]

Vol. I. contains SHORTER ENGLISH POEMS. 7s. 6d.

Vol. II. .. ILLUSTRATIONS of ENGLISH RELIGION. 7s. 6d.

Vol. III. .. ENGLISH PLAYS. 7s. 6d.

CASSELL & COMPANY'S Complete Catalogue forwarded post free on application to

CASSELL & COMPANY, LIMITED, Ludgate-hill, London.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 22, Took's-court, Chancery-lane, E.C.

Printed by JOHN C. FRANCIS, Athenæum Press, Took's-court, Chancery-lane, E.C.; and Published by the said JOHN C. FRANCIS at No. 22, Took's-court, Chancery-lane, E.C.

Agents: for Scotland, Messrs. Bell & Bradburne and Mr. John Menzies, Edinburgh; for Ireland, Mr. John Robertson, Dublin.—Saturday, March 6, 1886.

Now publishing, in WEEKLY VOLUMES, price 3d. each (or in cloth, 6d. each).

CASSELL'S**NATIONAL LIBRARY.**

Edited by Prof. HENRY MORLEY, LL.D.

Volumes now ready:—

The CASTLE of OTRANTO. By HORACE WALPOLE.
LIVES of ALEXANDER the GREAT and CESAR. By PLUTARCH.

SERMONS on the CARD. By Bishop LATIMER.
The MAN of FEELING. By HENRY MACKENZIE.
CHILDE HAROLD. By LORD BYRON.

The COMPLETE ANGLER. By ISAAC WALTON.
The AUTOBIOGRAPHY of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.
The RIVALS and The SCHOOL for SCANDAL. By RICHARD BRINSLEY SHERIDAN.

MY TEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT. By SILVIO FELLICO.

WARREN HASTINGS. By Lord MACAULAY.

"WINDSOR CASTLE.

"Sir Henry Ponsonby is commanded by the QUEEN to thank Messrs. Cassell for the Volumes of the 'National Library' which they have been kind enough to forward to Her Majesty.

"The QUEEN was much pleased with this selection of books, published at so small a price."

The ARCHBISHOP of YORK writes:—

"Such an effort, to bring within the reach of all who can afford a few pence, models of literary excellence, deserves the hearty sympathy of all who are interested in the education of the people. I most heartily wish it every success."

The VICE-CHANCELLOR of the UNIVERSITY of OXFORD writes:—

"I write to thank you for the little volume of 'Cassell's National Library,' which is beautifully printed and of extraordinary cheapness."

Prof. MAX MÜLLER, M.A., writes:—

"I am particularly glad to see that you do not mean to confine yourself to the so-called 'Handbook' series. Many of the best books are to be found among those that have but a small circle of friends."

Prof. HUXLEY, LL.D. F.R.S., writes:—

"Your proposal to bring out the gems of English literature in a very cheap and at the same time good form, appears to me to be in every way commendable."

Prof. TYNDALL, F.R.S., writes:—

"Assuredly you are doing your countrymen and countrywomen a beneficent service by bringing the gems of English literature in this handy form within reach of the poorest among them."

RECENT VOLUMES and NEW EDITIONS.

OLIVER CROMWELL: the Man and his Mission. By J. A. PICTON, M.P. With Steel Portrait. Third Edition. 7s. 6d.

The COMING STRUGGLE for INDIA. By Prof. ARMINIUS VAMBERY. With Map in Colours, showing Russian Advances towards India. 5s.

RUSSIA. By D. MACKENZIE WALLACE, M.A. Cheap Edition. With Map, 5s.

INDIA, the LAND and the PEOPLE. By Sir JAMES CAIRD, F.R.S. Enlarged Edition. 10s. 6d.

W. E. GLADSTONE, THE LIFE of. By G. BARNETT SMITH. Eleventh Edition. Cloth 3s. 6d.—Jubilee Edition, 1s.

JOHN BRIGHT, LIFE and TIMES of. By W. ROBERTSON. With Portrait. 7s. 6d.

WHY I AM A LIBERAL. By ANDREW REID. 2s. 6d.—People's Edition, 1s.

A HISTORY of MODERN EUROPE. Vol. I. By C. A. FYFFE, M.A. 12s.

BURNABY'S RIDE to KHIVA. 1s. 6d.

HUMPHRY SANDWITH. A Memoir compiled from Autobiographical Notes. By THOMAS HUMPHRY WARD. 7s. 6d.

ITALY: from 1815 to 1878. By J. W. PROBYN. 7s. 6d.

The IRISH PARLIAMENT: What it Was and what it Did. By J. G. SWIFT MAC NEILL, M.A. 1s.

WEALTH CREATION. By AUGUSTUS MONGER-DIEN. 5s.